

FINAL COMMUNICATION WILL BE SENT BERLIN TODAY

COLONEL WOULD EMULATE SWISS IN ARMY SERVICE

Former President Roosevelt, in an Address at Panama Exposition, Asserts His Firm Belief in Universal Military System—Wants Every Man to Be a Soldier.

Professional Pacifists Are Trying to Chinify the Nation, Declares T. R.—Predicts America, Some Day, Will Have to Pay Ten-Fold Greater Price Than Has Belgium

San Francisco, July 21.—Theodore Roosevelt addressed the Panama-Pacific exposition, one on military preparedness, vigorous in tone, and the other a brief, personal talk to "the men on the line," soldiers, sailors and marines, at the Enlisted Men's club. He held both willingness and ability to be soldiers to be desirable attributes of good citizens.

"War and Peace" was the topic of Colonel Roosevelt's principal address.

San Francisco, July 21.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt addressed the Panama-Pacific Exposition crowds today on "Preparedness for War." The speech was given over almost entirely to that theme and he set it forth with new emphasis.

"I firmly believe that there should be universal military service for young men on the Swiss model," said the former president, at one point in his speech.

At another, referring to the price which Belgium had paid because of her unpreparedness, he said:

"Some day or other it may well be that we shall have to pay on a ten-fold greater scale the same price which Belgium has paid because of her unpreparedness."

"I firmly believe that there should be universal military service for young men on the Swiss model," said the former president, at one point in his speech.

At another, referring to the price which Belgium had paid because of her unpreparedness, he said:

"Some day or other it may well be that we shall have to pay on a ten-fold greater scale the same price which Belgium has paid because of her unpreparedness."

"I firmly believe that there should be universal military service for young men on the Swiss model," said the former president, at one point in his speech.

At another, referring to the price which Belgium had paid because of her unpreparedness, he said:

"Some day or other it may well be that we shall have to pay on a ten-fold greater scale the same price which Belgium has paid because of her unpreparedness."

"I firmly believe that there should be universal military service for young men on the Swiss model," said the former president, at one point in his speech.

At another, referring to the price which Belgium had paid because of her unpreparedness, he said:

"Some day or other it may well be that we shall have to pay on a ten-fold greater scale the same price which Belgium has paid because of her unpreparedness."

"I firmly believe that there should be universal military service for young men on the Swiss model," said the former president, at one point in his speech.

At another, referring to the price which Belgium had paid because of her unpreparedness, he said:

"Some day or other it may well be that we shall have to pay on a ten-fold greater scale the same price which Belgium has paid because of her unpreparedness."

"I firmly believe that there should be universal military service for young men on the Swiss model," said the former president, at one point in his speech.

At another, referring to the price which Belgium had paid because of her unpreparedness, he said:

RUSSIANS MAKE STAND TO HOLD POLISH CAPITAL

Muscovites Having Successfully Retired to Rivers, and Well Flanked by Fortresses, Turn on Heretofore Victorious Teutons and Fight Desperately for City.

On Resistance the Forces of Grand Duke Nicholas Are Able to Offer Depends Entire Success of Austro-German Campaign—Each of the Invaders Claims Advance.

London, July 21, 10:15 p. m.—A series of great battles, the result of which will seal the fate of Warsaw, is being fought to the northwest and south of that city. Having successfully retired to positions on the rivers and being well flanked by fortresses, the Russians have turned and are fighting desperately to stem the Austro-German onslaught.

"The note is in the nature of a final statement by the United States of the interpretation that will be placed by this government on future transgressions of American rights, and repeats that the American government will leave nothing undone to stand by the position it previously has declared."

Among the points in the new note are: 1. The assumption by the United States that Germany, by declaring her submarine warfare to be a retaliatory measure against the alleged unlawful acts of her enemies, has effectively standing sentinel for Warsaw from the northwest. The range of its guns attains the Buzza line and the German advanced columns on the Narw. The fight for possession of the right bank of this river is expected to occupy some time.

"Evidently the last word has not been said before the Russians withdraw from their positions guarding the Polish capital; but the public is prepared for the worst and today throughout the empire millions of workshippers are joining in a prayer for victory."

All Russia Prays for Victory. The Daily Mail's Petrograd correspondent, telegraphing Wednesday, said:

"Yesterday evening the bells in all the churches throughout Russia clanged a call to prayer for a twenty-four hours' continuous service of intercession for victory. Today, in spite of the heat, the churches are packed. Hour after hour the people stand wedged together, while the priests and choirs chant interminable litanies."

Belgium Celebrates NATAL DAY IN CHURCH Paris, July 21, 5:10 p. m.—The celebration of the eighty-fifth anniversary of the independence of Belgium today was in sharp contrast to that of previous years. The Belgian cabinet attended the service at Havre. During the service the Belgian national anthem was sung by the congregation. At Bordeaux Cardinal Andrieux officiated. The chaplain in his sermon said:

"The songs you have just heard are not yet those of triumph, but songs of mourning and confidence. King Albert passed the day in his own country with his soldiers."

Another Victim OF LUSITANIA FOUND Queenstown, Ireland, July 21.—The body of Herbert S. Stone, who was a Lusitania victim, has come ashore at Ballykinnon, a small town at the mouth of the river Shannon, on the west coast of Ireland, about one hundred and fifty miles from the point where the Lusitania was sunk. The body has been fully identified.

DR. MEYER-GERHARD TO STAY IN BERLIN Washington, July 21.—Dr. Anton Meyer-Gerhard, who went to Berlin as the personal envoy of the German ambassador here before the last German note to the United States regarding submarine warfare was written, will remain in Europe. Great Britain has waived the provision in Dr. Gerhardt's safe conduct requiring his return to America.

GERMANS TOOK 66,790 MEN IN NEW DRIVE, IT IS SAID Berlin, via Wireless to Sayville, La., July 21.—The Vossische Zeitung estimates that with official headquarters reports as a basis the number of Russian prisoners taken since the beginning of the new offensive is 175 officers and 66,790 men, which the newspaper calls

"a plain invention."

Denies Kaiser Said WAE WOULD END SOON Berlin, via London, July 21.—The statement attributed to Emperor Wilhelm, which has appeared in foreign newspapers, that the war would end in October, is stamped by the Tagblatt as a "plain invention."

Warsaw Defended Desperately. London, July 22, 2:52 a. m.—Telegraphing from Petrograd the correspond-

NOTE TO GERMANY WILL BE WARNING THAT REPETITION OF AFFRONT TO AMERICANS WILL BE "UNFRIENDLY" ACT

DOCUMENT THROWS ON IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT RESPONSIBILITY FOR FUTURE EVENTS INVOLVING U. S. ---PRESIDENT READY TO MEET ANY SITUATION.

Washington, July 21.—President Wilson and Secretary Lansing, conferring at the White House tonight, completed the new note to Germany warning her that a repetition of a disaster such as that visited upon the Lusitania, or any violation of American rights on the high seas, resulting in loss of American lives, will be regarded as "unfriendly." It will be dispatched tomorrow.

The note is about twelve hundred words long. While nowhere in it is there any direct intimation of the course which the United States will pursue in the event of another disaster similar to the Lusitania tragedy, there are emphatic statements throughout the communication pointing out that the discussion of the principles involved has been virtually concluded and that future conduct of German submarine commanders will determine the responsibility for the friendly relations between the two countries.

"Unfriendly" a Significant Word. The statement that future transgressions will be regarded as "unfriendly," is taken in diplomatic usage to proscribe a break of friendly relations unless reparation and disavowal are forthcoming.

German Proposal Sharply Rejected. The proposals made by Germany to give immunity to American ships not carrying contraband and to four belligerent ships under the American flag are rejected with the emphatic assertion that to accept such suggestion would be to admit Germany's right to set aside the American contention based on fundamental principles in international law—that neutrals may travel anywhere on the high seas on unresisting ships of any nationality even if

carrying contraband. The note is about twelve hundred words long. While nowhere in it is there any direct intimation of the course which the United States will pursue in the event of another disaster similar to the Lusitania tragedy, there are emphatic statements throughout the communication pointing out that the discussion of the principles involved has been virtually concluded and that future conduct of German submarine commanders will determine the responsibility for the friendly relations between the two countries.

"Unfriendly" a Significant Word. The statement that future transgressions will be regarded as "unfriendly," is taken in diplomatic usage to proscribe a break of friendly relations unless reparation and disavowal are forthcoming.

German Proposal Sharply Rejected. The proposals made by Germany to give immunity to American ships not carrying contraband and to four belligerent ships under the American flag are rejected with the emphatic assertion that to accept such suggestion would be to admit Germany's right to set aside the American contention based on fundamental principles in international law—that neutrals may travel anywhere on the high seas on unresisting ships of any nationality even if

carrying contraband. The note is about twelve hundred words long. While nowhere in it is there any direct intimation of the course which the United States will pursue in the event of another disaster similar to the Lusitania tragedy, there are emphatic statements throughout the communication pointing out that the discussion of the principles involved has been virtually concluded and that future conduct of German submarine commanders will determine the responsibility for the friendly relations between the two countries.

"Unfriendly" a Significant Word. The statement that future transgressions will be regarded as "unfriendly," is taken in diplomatic usage to proscribe a break of friendly relations unless reparation and disavowal are forthcoming.

German Proposal Sharply Rejected. The proposals made by Germany to give immunity to American ships not carrying contraband and to four belligerent ships under the American flag are rejected with the emphatic assertion that to accept such suggestion would be to admit Germany's right to set aside the American contention based on fundamental principles in international law—that neutrals may travel anywhere on the high seas on unresisting ships of any nationality even if

carrying contraband. The note is about twelve hundred words long. While nowhere in it is there any direct intimation of the course which the United States will pursue in the event of another disaster similar to the Lusitania tragedy, there are emphatic statements throughout the communication pointing out that the discussion of the principles involved has been virtually concluded and that future conduct of German submarine commanders will determine the responsibility for the friendly relations between the two countries.

"Unfriendly" a Significant Word. The statement that future transgressions will be regarded as "unfriendly," is taken in diplomatic usage to proscribe a break of friendly relations unless reparation and disavowal are forthcoming.

German Proposal Sharply Rejected. The proposals made by Germany to give immunity to American ships not carrying contraband and to four belligerent ships under the American flag are rejected with the emphatic assertion that to accept such suggestion would be to admit Germany's right to set aside the American contention based on fundamental principles in international law—that neutrals may travel anywhere on the high seas on unresisting ships of any nationality even if

carrying contraband. The note is about twelve hundred words long. While nowhere in it is there any direct intimation of the course which the United States will pursue in the event of another disaster similar to the Lusitania tragedy, there are emphatic statements throughout the communication pointing out that the discussion of the principles involved has been virtually concluded and that future conduct of German submarine commanders will determine the responsibility for the friendly relations between the two countries.

"Unfriendly" a Significant Word. The statement that future transgressions will be regarded as "unfriendly," is taken in diplomatic usage to proscribe a break of friendly relations unless reparation and disavowal are forthcoming.

German Proposal Sharply Rejected. The proposals made by Germany to give immunity to American ships not carrying contraband and to four belligerent ships under the American flag are rejected with the emphatic assertion that to accept such suggestion would be to admit Germany's right to set aside the American contention based on fundamental principles in international law—that neutrals may travel anywhere on the high seas on unresisting ships of any nationality even if

carrying contraband. The note is about twelve hundred words long. While nowhere in it is there any direct intimation of the course which the United States will pursue in the event of another disaster similar to the Lusitania tragedy, there are emphatic statements throughout the communication pointing out that the discussion of the principles involved has been virtually concluded and that future conduct of German submarine commanders will determine the responsibility for the friendly relations between the two countries.

"Unfriendly" a Significant Word. The statement that future transgressions will be regarded as "unfriendly," is taken in diplomatic usage to proscribe a break of friendly relations unless reparation and disavowal are forthcoming.

German Proposal Sharply Rejected. The proposals made by Germany to give immunity to American ships not carrying contraband and to four belligerent ships under the American flag are rejected with the emphatic assertion that to accept such suggestion would be to admit Germany's right to set aside the American contention based on fundamental principles in international law—that neutrals may travel anywhere on the high seas on unresisting ships of any nationality even if

carrying contraband. The note is about twelve hundred words long. While nowhere in it is there any direct intimation of the course which the United States will pursue in the event of another disaster similar to the Lusitania tragedy, there are emphatic statements throughout the communication pointing out that the discussion of the principles involved has been virtually concluded and that future conduct of German submarine commanders will determine the responsibility for the friendly relations between the two countries.

"Unfriendly" a Significant Word. The statement that future transgressions will be regarded as "unfriendly," is taken in diplomatic usage to proscribe a break of friendly relations unless reparation and disavowal are forthcoming.

LEADER CLAIMS STRIKE IS OVER; AIDE DENIES IT

J. J. Keppler, Vice President of Machinists, Announces Remington Workers and Company Have Reached an Agreement—Board Member Knows Nothing of It.

Pickets Are Still at Work, Despite the Declaration of Head of Union Trouble Is Ended—One Killed, Many Are Injured in Riots at the Standard Oil Plant.

Bridgeport, Conn., July 21.—J. J. Keppler, vice president of the International Association of Machinists, who has been directing the strike at the plants of the Remington Arms & Ammunition company and various subcontractors, announced here late today that a settlement had been agreed upon. He added that no more men would be called out, that the pickets would be called off duty and that the strikers would go back to work Monday morning.

Denies the Strike Is Ended. Thomas J. Savage, member of the general executive board, who took up the work of leading the strike during the temporary absence of Keppler in New York, denied, even after he had talked to Keppler, that he knew anything of any settlement. He added that the vice president had told him nothing; that the strike would go on and that the pickets would not be called off.

John A. Johnston, vice president of the structural iron workers, said he knew nothing of any settlement. Pickets were still on duty in various parts of the city tonight.

Slight disorders marked the walkouts today.

Each Side's Figures Differ. There was a wide difference between the figures regarding the number of men on strike as they were given out by the labor leaders, and by the Bridgeport Manufacturers' association tonight. According to the estimates of the labor men at least five hundred machinists and two hundred girls were on strike. The manufacturers' association, however, declared that in all Bridgeport there were 127 machinists out.

One Killed, Many Injured in Riot. New York, July 21.—Quiet prevailed tonight at the Bayonne plant of the Standard Oil company of New Jersey, where, earlier in the day, a riot between police and strikers resulted in the death of one striker and the injury of a police inspector, four patrolmen and nearly one hundred strikers. The only excitement tonight was the discovery of four small fires within the plant which broke out almost simultaneously, but were easily controlled. The strikers late today rejected a notice from the company that their protest would be considered, providing they return to work tomorrow morning.

Sheriff Eugene Kinkead, who succeeded in pacifying the strikers, arranged a conference between a strikers' committee and company officials for tomorrow. Sheriff Kinkead said tonight he was able to handle the situation and did not need state militia. Mayor Pierre Garvan, of Bayonne, earlier in the day had asked the governor of New Jersey for troops.

Deputies Flee Before Mobs. The trouble today started when eleven special deputies sheriff met a crowd of several hundred strikers. Menaced by the strikers, the deputies started to run and were pursued. The ranks of the strikers augmented rapidly and soon nearly five hundred men and boys had gathered outside a fire engine house, where the deputies had taken refuge. Inspector Daniel Cady, the head of a police squad, hurried to the scene. The strikers refused to disperse and the police are said to have fired a volley over their heads. This had no effect and a volley was fired low.

Sheriff Kinkead then arrived. He pleaded with the strikers toward reaching a settlement. His words calmed the crowd and it began to disperse. Jeremiah Bally, one of the strike leaders, said that there were six thousand men on strike.

WHITMAN SAYS BECKER HAS NOT ADDED PROOF THAT HE IS INNOCENT Albany, N. Y., July 21.—Governor Whitman said tonight that a careful study of the statement of former Police Lieutenant Charles Becker, now under sentence of death for investigating the murder of Herman Rosenthal, the gambler, had not changed his opinion of the guilt of the convicted man.

"There is only one thing new in the statement," the governor said, "and that is the allegation that the late Alfred Henry Lewis told Becker he was to be 'framed up.' That would have been important evidence, if true. But if it were true why was not Lewis called to the stand during Becker's second trial? Now, with Becker feeling death, we hear of this matter after Lewis is dead."

TODAY'S WEATHER. Washington, July 21.—The following is the weather bureau's forecast for Upper Michigan: Generally fair Thursday and Friday.

3 MORE FIRES FOUND IN TIME ON SHIPS OF U.S.

Detroit, July 21.—The federal trade commission here today heard Michigan manufacturers and other businessmen tell of difficulties experienced in competing with foreign manufacturers and other suggestions for improvement of conditions in that respect. Several of the speakers recommended an amendment to the anti-trust law to permit American manufacturers to combine in the establishment of foreign depots, where the products of each dealer could be handled; others complained of lack of efficient banking facilities with foreign countries, especially with South America, and some objected to certain tariff provisions and freight rates. The commission left tonight for Cincinnati.

Arguing in favor of combination of American manufacturers in dealing with foreign trade Hal H. Smith, attorney for the Michigan Manufacturers' association, said: "The commission can consider a substantial benefit not only upon the export but on the domestic business of the manufacturers by assisting in an effort to remove from them the fear of the penalties of the Sherman law. It can make it possible for them to combine to secure their proper part in the trade world."

Philadelphia, Pa., July 21.—Although officials at the Philadelphia navy yard denied that recent fires aboard battleships had caused them to take extraordinary precautions, it was noticed today that the guards about the yard had been increased to more than five times the normal number. While there were formerly only three posts there are now sixteen, and each sentry carried a rifle loaded with ball cartridges. Some of them said they had instructions to shoot, if necessary. The guards at the magazine gates were also increased and strangers passing through were closely scrutinized, while near all the vessels of the reserve fleet were signs saying visitors were not permitted. On some of the battleships, however, it was said, visitors would be allowed on Saturday and Sunday.

In addition to the close guard placed around the buildings and warships, extra men have been detailed to guard the aviation base and the guns of the advance fleet. The official investigation into the fire on the dreadnought Oklahoma at the yard of the New York Shipbuilding company in Camden has not been completed, but preliminary reports leave the exact cause a mystery.

PARIS, July 21.—Four anarchists were placed on trial today before the permanent court-martial, charged with the execution of soldiers matter. The defendants are an eccentric millionaire, sixty years old, named Pignatelli, Mr. and Mrs. Donnadieu and M. Houreau. The charge is that they sent through the mails thousands of copies of three separate anti-military pamphlets. The pamphlets accused the government of deceiving the people, pleaded for desertions from the army and urged peace at any price.

GERMANS TOOK 66,790 MEN IN NEW DRIVE, IT IS SAID Berlin, via Wireless to Sayville, La., July 21.—The Vossische Zeitung estimates that with official headquarters reports as a basis the number of Russian prisoners taken since the beginning of the new offensive is 175 officers and 66,790 men, which the newspaper calls

"a plain invention."

Denies Kaiser Said WAE WOULD END SOON Berlin, via London, July 21.—The statement attributed to Emperor Wilhelm, which has appeared in foreign newspapers, that the war would end in October, is stamped by the Tagblatt as a "plain invention."

Warsaw Defended Desperately. London, July 22, 2:52 a. m.—Telegraphing from Petrograd the correspond-

WABASH BOUGHT FOR \$18,000,000, THE ONLY OFFER

First Step in Reorganization Plan for Railroad, and to Remove It from Receivers, Is Taken When Creditors Purchase the Property at a Foreclosure Sale.

System, Valued at \$220,000,000, Is Sold to Satisfy Mortgage of \$41,000,000—As Judge Accepts the One Bid, He Says: "May God Have Mercy on Your Souls"

St. Louis, July 21.—The first step in a plan for reorganizing the Wabash railroad, and taking it out of the hands of receivers, was carried into effect here today, when the purchasing committee of the joint reorganization committee of the road's creditors bought the entire \$220,000,000 system, with all its assets and liabilities, for \$18,000,000. The Wabash railroad was sold at public auction under foreclosure to satisfy a \$41,000,000 mortgage held by the Equitable Trust company, of New York. Robert Goetz and Henry Rogers, Winthrop, of New York, the purchasing committee of the creditors, presented the only bid offered for the road, and as Judge Chester H. Krum, special master of the sale, accepted the bid, he said to the Eastern financiers: "And now, gentlemen, may God have mercy on your souls."

Immediately after the sale it was announced that E. F. Kearney, president, and one of the two receivers of the road, would be retained as president of the new Wabash railroad.

The sale is subject to the approval of the federal court. The plan of the reorganization committee, it has been said, contemplates an assessment of \$30 a share on the stock of the company and by payment of this the stockholder becomes a member of the new Wabash company.

History of the Wabash. The Wabash railroad as it now is constituted is a combination of several lines, independently built, with a total mileage in 1914 of 2,200 miles.

The parent line of the entire system was the Toledo & Illinois, which was organized in 1833 to build a line between Toledo and the western boundary of Ohio. In the same year the Lake Erie, Wabash & St. Louis road company was organized to build a road from the eastern Indiana line to the western boundary of that state.

A road from Toledo through Ohio and Indiana was built under the charters of these two companies, and the corporations were consolidated in 1836 under the title "Toledo, Wabash & Western." This road was sold under foreclosure in October, 1858. It was reorganized under the name "Toledo & Wabash," and was operated as such through Ohio, Indiana and Illinois until 1865.

Most of the other roads now embraced in the Wabash system, had been built, notably the Quincy & Toledo, the Illinois & Southern Iowa, and the Great Western. In 1865 all these roads were consolidated with the Wabash.

Acquired Many Lines. The Wabash was built into East St. Louis, Ill., in 1870 as the Deatur & East St. Louis. This road passed under the control of the Toledo, Wabash & Western, the name of the now enlarged Wabash system. The opening of the great Eads bridge a few years later gave the road entry into St. Louis.

The Wabash in 1870 leased the Hannibal & Naples railroad, and the next year obtained control of a line running from Hannibal to Moberly. This line is now a section of the main line from Kansas City to Toledo.

Other lines were bought or leased, and in 1872 the Wabash was operating 900 miles of track. The company failed in 1874, and was in the hands of a receiver until 1877. In that year it was reorganized under the name of the "Wabash."

In 1879 the Wabash was consolidated as the Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific, with the St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern, originally built as the North Missouri. The latter line controlled that part of the Wabash system that now connects St. Louis and Kansas City. This end of the line began building in 1854 and by February, 1859 had reached Macon, Mo., turning north at Moberly, Mo., later a terminus of the Wabash.

The North Missouri railroad was in debt to the state, but the mortgage was relinquished by the legislature in 1867 on condition the road be extended to Kansas City. In 1869 the road was completed to Kansas City, and a hauled line extended to Ottumwa, Iowa.

These lines became a part of the Wabash system in 1879, and the system in that year operated 1,500 miles of track, extending from Council Bluffs, Iowa, and Kansas City on the west, to Chicago on the north and Toledo on the east. The road was extended to Des Moines in 1882.

Road Expanded Rapidly. After the rapid expansion of the Wabash, which ended in 1881 with the acquisition of a 100-mile line that gave a through route between St. Louis and Detroit, the road passed into the hands of receivers. In 1880, the company was reorganized, having first leased a line between Detroit and Buffalo from the Grand Trunk & Erie. In 1914 the Wabash railroad's mileage totaled 2,041.

The Wabash Railroad company went into the hands of receivers on Dec. 18, 1914.

(Continued on Page Five.)

THE DAILY MINING JOURNAL

A MORNING PAPER PUBLISHED BY The Mining Journal Company, Limited.

Issued daily except on Sundays. Contains Associated Press dispatches, and is especially devoted to the Upper Peninsula interests.

Subscription Rates: Per year, by mail \$6.00 Per month, by carrier .69

Entered as mail matter of the second class in the postoffice at Marquette, Mich.

THURSDAY, JULY 22, 1915.



WHAT NEXT?

President Wilson and Secretary of State Lansing were, it is reported, in important agreement in regard to the important points in their tentative drafts of answers to the recent note from the German foreign office.

Discussing the pending reply, the Chicago Tribune makes a point for which there is excellent basis, namely, that there is evidence that the American people entirely underestimate the seriousness of the situation.

Nothing is more difficult than to maintain a situation in the status quo. A condition of strain between two countries may be alleviated, or become more pronounced.

The administration views the situation clearly. As it is noted in the Washington dispatches, the easiest decision it has to reach is the one about the character and form of the note to the German foreign office.

THE DIFFERENCE.

There are those who seem to think that it is right for pro-Germans in the United States to strike when they can and as they may find opportunity at the individuals and companies that figure prominently in selling and shipping supplies to the allies.

There is a difference and it is vital. It is simply that the government of the United States, no other power, no other source of authority, must be the judge of what is lawful for Americans and

foreigners residing in this country to do. It is an American government question, not one to be decided by any class, nationality or group of men in the United States.

What the government of this republic authorizes may be done under its full protection and sanction. It cannot be attacked by force in this country without striking at the sovereignty of the United States.

To try to blow up a powder mill or a cartridge factory in this country because the output goes to Great Britain or France is not so much to attack the British empire or the French republic as it is to strike at the laws, dignity and peace of the United States.

IN THE EAST.

The allies will not be surprised by the fall of Warsaw, we are told. With the near approach of the Germans to that city, it can, of course, be remarked that this is rather obvious, but students of military strategy contemplated the possibility of such a withdrawal at once after the fall of Przmysyl and Lemberg.

Obviously the Russians are not prepared to withstand the forces that the German-Austrians are now bringing against them. Thus the risk of a general engagement whose central purpose would be the defense of Warsaw would imperil large sections of the army, and if the invaders were successful, as the nature of their dispositions indicates the Russians believe they would be, not only would the latter suffer a blow that would incapacitate them for further effective warfare for a period of many months, but they would as well lose Warsaw and the territory they had sought to save.

On the other hand, possession of Warsaw and of Central Poland while the Russian armies had succeeded in withdrawing in unbroken front, fighting vicious rearward actions the while, would not be conclusive of anything except that in the spring and early summer of 1915 the German-Austrians had been able to muster a great host, wonderfully armed and wonderfully led, that far outweighed the Russians and compelled them to yield vast territory.

The Russian strategy is apparently based on the theory that the war will be a long and grueling one. Ground has already been fought over and fought over again in the eastern arena and in many instances has changed hands several times. German military prowess and German supplies can hardly ever be more adequate than they have been in the Gallician campaign and the other great operations of the past few weeks.

When one thinks of all those long sessions on the site question, and the equally long sessions to come while other matters in connection with the building project are considered, one finds it somewhat difficult to understand why there should be such a keenness to serve on the school board, and one should have some proper appreciation of the disinterested work done by the men who give up their time to it.

The ubiquitous Zapata is back again in Mexico City. And it was only about the day before yesterday that we were assured that Carranza was clearly the man of destiny because he had chased Zapata out of the capital.

In its brevity the strike of the Wales miners came up to predictions. Now there is indication that the British will have their domestic problems straightened out so that the war may begin next May.

France asks Greece to pardon the little mistake of a bombardment of a Greek colony. And the apology will

doubtless be graciously accepted. Compared with the consequences of some of the mistakes of the Germans, it appears a very little matter to make a fuss about.

This is one summer when we may be pleased we are not trying to qualify as "one of the country's leading summer resorts."

The once young Mr. Thaw continues to confirm the bad impression the public holds of him.

STATE PRESS

What the country needs is fewer cranks and more self-starters.—Detroit Free Press.

But what's the good of being good unless you are good for something?—Pontiac Press Gazette.

The trouble is that most Mexicans love revolutions more than they love Mexico.—Grand Rapids News.

Cooler weather is predicted and vacationists are faced with the problem of whether to go north or south.—Saginaw News.

We are not certain whether or not prosperity has returned, but then we had gooseberry pie for dinner Sunday.—Muskegon Chronicle.

Ty Cobb has been sued for loss sustained in a cotton speculation. Ty doesn't want the league, it seems, in cotton batting.—Detroit Times.

Old merchant vessels are said to be in great demand for English shipping. Looks like a scheme to bait the German submarine with junk.—Lansing State Journal.

The rate of progress made by the allies at the Dardanelles would indicate that the sick man of Europe was at least able to sit up and take medicine.—Jackson Patriot.

Prohibition, peace and petticoats would make such a picturesque rallying cry for Mr. Bryan's main issues in 1916 that it seems rather a pity the leading suffragists are no longer wearing them.—Grand Rapids Press.

TIMELY QUIPS

Carranza and Villa seem disposed to hold Mr. Wilson to a strict accountability.—Boston Transcript.

The German Social Democrats say the people of the country want peace, but the people do not own any stock in the Krupp gun works.—Louisville Post.

As secretary of state, Robert Lansing is so unfortunate as his predecessor. He hasn't a counselor to do all the work for him.—Philadelphia North American.

If things keep to their course in Mexico, President Wilson's offer to back the best man down there may reduce itself to the simple matter of backing the last remaining one.—Atlantic City Review.

A machine has been invented to record lies, but very few married women need it. Average married woman always know when her husband is lying even if he thinks she doesn't.—Atkinson Globe.

We thought that the inventor of rumors had reached its limit, but along comes one who has outdone all others. He says there are rumors of peace in Mexico.—Philadelphia North American.

EDITORIAL OPINION

Foreign Food Prices and the War.

The bureau of labor statistics of the United States has just issued a bulletin on foreign food prices as affected by the war, the purpose being to show something of the effect of the European war upon the cost of living, the results covering the five months ending with last December. The report shows that the first effect of the war was the same practically throughout Europe. Its outbreak was followed by a sharp rise in prices due mainly to panic and uncertainty.

The figures available to the government are somewhat incomplete, but almost everywhere the upward tendency of prices appears. Potatoes was one of the few articles which showed a fall in price in most of the more important countries. Meat was another important article which in many places increased but little in price.

Administrative and legislative measures to check the rise in cost of necessities were generally taken. Denmark, Egypt, Great Britain, Italy, Russia, Spain and Turkey prohibited the export of practically all foodstuffs. France, Norway and Sweden listed certain articles the export of which was prohibited, and Holland placed an embargo on butter and cheese.

It is this cash habit of the Americans which has hindered us of great success in foreign markets. In Europe and South America, credits ranging from six to eighteen months are not only the rule but the custom—to violate which is to be misjudged as imputing all sorts of dishonorable characters to your customer. The American, with his expectation of a thirty-day or three-month settlement, is naturally not a popular salesman under such conditions. So that the chief problem affecting our development of foreign trade, after a knowledge of what trade needs in commodities, is this: Can American business men gain that trade and at the same time educate the new customers to abolish the tardy, rumors and purely inbred habit of putting off payment when it might just as well be made?

It is this cash habit of the Americans which has hindered us of great success in foreign markets. In Europe and South America, credits ranging from six to eighteen months are not only the rule but the custom—to violate which is to be misjudged as imputing all sorts of dishonorable characters to your customer.



Goodyear Fortified Tires Cost Users \$5,000,000 Less

Our last price reduction—made February 1st—will save Goodyear users about five million dollars this year. And that was our third reduction in two years, totaling 45 per cent.

Yet Note This

Yet Goodyear Fortified Tires embody many extras. Five are costly features found in no other tire. The rest are found in few.

If we omitted those extras, we could save on this year's probable output \$1,635,000. We could add that to our profits, yet Goodyear tires would look as good as now.

This year's improvements alone will cost us \$500,000 this year. All to give you extra wear. And we shall spend \$100,000 on research this year to find more improvements still.

They Are Yours

These extras belong to you. They mean less rim-cuts, less blowouts, less loose tread. They mean more rubber, more fabric, more mileage, less trouble. Most tire users know that, so Goodyear tires far outlast any other. Prove it yourself this summer. It will bring you tire contentment.

Any dealer, if you ask him, will supply you Goodyear tires.



Goodyear Service Stations Tires in Stock

- MARQUETTE... Asire & Palmer. CLOVERLAND AUTO CO. CRYSTAL FALLS... Crystal Falls Hdwe. Co. EWEN... R. O. Udall. IRON MOUNTAIN... Chas. Rauer. ISHPEMING... Forrell Auto Sales Co. GRUMMETT & LARSON. MUNISING... Munising Motor Co. NEWBERRY... J. C. Foster.

war's effect on the cost of living in Europe.—Saginaw News.

Cash and Credit.

"I have never been able to determine just what is the difference between paying your debts now and putting them off," writes Henry Ford to the Wisconsin Bankers' association. "Wherein he illumines not only his own business but also the reason for the ability with which the automobile industry was able to weather the most trying period that could befall any industry."

The American is largely "a cash customer." The principal reason for this is that he usually has the cash. Our industrial and financial and agricultural systems are so arranged that quick balances may be struck between service and remuneration. Many of the states have laws which prohibit the workmen's wages being held over two weeks. The spread of business has been toward cash dealing, and the public have been educated to appreciate its advantages to themselves.

It is this cash habit of the Americans which has hindered us of great success in foreign markets. In Europe and South America, credits ranging from six to eighteen months are not only the rule but the custom—to violate which is to be misjudged as imputing all sorts of dishonorable characters to your customer. The American, with his expectation of a thirty-day or three-month settlement, is naturally not a popular salesman under such conditions. So that the chief problem affecting our development of foreign trade, after a knowledge of what trade needs in commodities, is this: Can American business men gain that trade and at the same time educate the new customers to abolish the tardy, rumors and purely inbred habit of putting off payment when it might just as well be made?

When the young officer, ordered to the front, called on his tailor to get a fresh outfit, the tailor could not forget that there was an unsettled account. But he felt nervous about broaching the subject.

Didn't Need a Bath. A company had opened a new swimming bath in the place and as a compliment sent a free ticket to the mayor. That worthy man was very pleased. But he began to wonder when another ticket arrived.

Imported Language. A city man recently visited his "country cousin." The man from the city, wishing to explain the joys of metropolitan life, said: "We certainly have been having fun the last few days. Thursday we automobile to the country club and golfed until dark, then trolleyed back to town and danced until morning."

The country cousin was not to be stumped in the least and began telling

of some of the pleasures of the simple life: "We have had pretty good times here, too. One day we bugged out to Uncle Ned's and went out to the back lot, where we baseballed all the afternoon. In the evening we sneaked up into the attic and poked until morning."

A sturdy old farmer who was listening, not to be outdone, took up the conversation at this point and said: "I was having some fun about this time myself. I muled out to the corncfield and goosed until sundown. Then I snuggled until dark and piped until 9 o'clock, after which I bedded until the clock lived, after which I breakfasted until it was time to go to muling again."

How to Pronounce "It." While learned professors may differ as to the correct pronunciation of English, it is a comforting reflection that our language offers no obstacles equal to those which have to be surmounted by students of Welsh. One of Dr. Owen's predecessors in the See of St. David's who set about learning Welsh as soon as he was appointed to his episcopate, had the feared he would never succeed in mastering the guttural "ll." "I will tell you how to do it, my lord," was the reply. "Put the tip of your apostolic tongue in the roof of your episcopal mouth and then hiss like a grandeur."—London Chronicle.

Pat's Information. One day, as Pat halted at the top of the river bank, a man famous for his inquisitive mind stopped and asked: "How long have you hauled water for the village, my good man?"

"In years, sir." "From tin to fifteen, sir." "Ah, yes! Now, I have a problem for you. How much water at this rate have you hauled in the forenoon, when the driver of the watering cart jerked his thumb backward toward the river and replied: "All the water yez don't see there now, sir."—Pittsburg Chronicle Telegraph.

Not in Nora's Line. The topic having turned to the subject of microbes, Congressman Edward E. Brown, of Wisconsin, recalled the strenuous kick of a servant girl named Nora.

Not long since Nora was about to industriously swing the broom around the parlor furniture, when she was summoned by her mistress to the kitchen. "Before you sweep the parlor, Nora," said the mistress, as the girl entered the room, "I want to give you some advice about your broom."

"Yes, m'm," was the wondering rejoinder of Nora. "That's the matter with the broom?" "It is this way, Nora," explained the mistress. "A very celebrated doctor says that brooms are full of microbes, so in the future you will have to give your broom an antiseptic bath."

LOWER STATE NOTES

ANN ARBOR—Notices have been sent to sixty-one students of the literary department of the university notifying them that they are not to return in the fall because of delinquency in their work last year. Sophomores are in the majority of dismissed students, the number of which is greater than the average.

CADILLAC—Mrs. James Longberg sustained a broken hip and her daughter was bruised when they were thrown from a rig into the street. A drop of the harness broke and the buggy struck the horse, causing it to become frightened and run away. Mrs. Longberg is in the hospital.

JACKSON—Two convicts escaped from prison farms. Edward Putnam from St. Clair county, one to five years for larceny, left the Dalton farm, and Forest Bigelow, from Kalamaazoo county, two to five years for larceny, disappeared from the Blake farm. Posses of armed officials with bloodhounds are in pursuit of the runaways.

CADILLAC—Art Labar and Art Ermann were consumed with curiosity as regards the contents of an alcohol tank on the railroad track. The boys pulled off the cover, looked in and then poked in a lighted match. Bang! A part of the top of the car came off. The boys were thrown a considerable distance through the air, but were uninjured.

BAY CITY—As the result of a bullet wound which passed through both walls of the stomach and upwards into the chest, Linda Hirschman, aged ten, died at a local hospital. The little girl was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Hirschman of Muskegon. Her injury was caused by a stray shot from a rifle which some boys were using in target practice Sunday.

PEWAMO—Ralph, ten-year-old son of Wilbur Vance, of Pewamo, was driving down the village road when he lost control of his automobile. The machine turned turtle and he was caught with the steering wheel across his throat and was choking to death. He was pulled out unconscious, but recovered. A rod of the automobile top was driven through the calf of one leg.

PEWAMO—Marion, the eleven-year-old daughter of Harry Singler, a Pewamo merchant, while walking to a fire with her father, stepped off the sidewalk, and was struck by a motorcycle. She was out about the head and back and was unconscious when the motorcycle was lifted from her body, and died later. The motorcycle was operated by A. Fowler, a telephone lineman, who had just taken a passenger aboard, and was getting under way when the accident occurred.

BY SIGN OF THUMB.

New York firms interested in the oil and gas properties in the Osage Nation in Oklahoma have received from the department of the interior copies of the agreement signed between the representatives of the Osage council and the government in regard to the renewal of the oil and gas leases now held by the Indian Territory Illuminating Oil company.

The signatures to the instrument on the part of the Osage representatives were the object of much comment. Four of the Indians signed their names in "white man" fashion, but two of them attested their signatures by smearing their thumbs with ink and then pressing them on the paper beside their names.

Sadie Knight, supposed pauper, dead in Tulsa, Okla., was found to own \$800 worth of land and had \$800 in cash hidden in her hair.

Classified Want Directory

WANTED

WANTED—A cook. Mrs. F. B. Spear, 455 East Ridge street. 7-22-15

WANTED—A young girl to help in kitchen. Must go home at night. Apply 625 Pine street. 7-21-15

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Mrs. Richard Blake, 425 East Ohio street. 7-20-15

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Apply Mrs. P. J. O'Donnell, 515 Spruce street. 7-19-15

WANTED—At the Hotel Clifton, a second cook. 7-17-15

POSITION WANTED—A No. 1 cook wants position as camp or mining cook. Would also work as second cook in restaurant, hotel or in bakery. Big money selling out. A. G. Springer, Sault Ste. Marie, Mich. 7-12-15

WANTED—Girl to help with housework, mornings only. Apply 1025 N. Front St., between 11 and 12 in the morning. 7-21-15

WANTED—Plano. Phone 232 and give cash figure. 6-22-15

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—Donahue writes, "I sell nine out of ten." Scranton makes over \$40 weekly. Big money selling out. brand new 25c kitchen utensils. Write for full information at once. Sample 25c. H. W. Magee, Co., 29 7th St., Binghamton, N. Y. 7-20-15

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Modern six-room house at 214 Adams St. Phone 671-W. 7-8-15

FOR RENT—A camp and a cottage, with screened porches, in Lakewood. Sixteen acre cottage lots for sale. H. Patrick, Phone 687. 6-29-15

FOR RENT—Two apartments on the second floor of the Coles block, corner Third and Third streets. One corner apartment has one very large room and two small ones, finely decorated for lodge purposes, but would be very desirable for business use. Marquette County Savings Bank, or Charles T. Geill. 3-4-15

FOR RENT—Five-room house, 1710 Fifth Ave., light and water. Enquire at Jos. Zalk's store. 6-14-15

FOR RENT—Store and meat market, corner of Center St. and Quebec St. Ave. 2 living rooms upstairs; light, water, sewer, barn and big yard. Enquire at Jos. Zalk's store. 6-14-15

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Good gas range for \$5. Inquire 615 Pine street. 7-20-15

FOR SALE CHEAP—Gas range. Inquire 1025 N. Front street. 7-19-15

FOR SALE—One second-hand kitchen range, one gas cooking stove, in good order, one-half patent top buggy. F. Spear. 9-17-15

FOR SALE—A top buggy, in good condition, with spring wagon. Inquire at Tauch's Greenhouse. 7-16-15

FOR SALE—At once, beautiful walnut slide-board and a book case. Mrs. A. E. Taylor, 146 W. Hewitt avenue. (3-31-15)

NOTICE OF FIRST MEETING OF CREDITORS

In the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Michigan, Northern Division.

In the matter of Bonaparte J. Noel, bankrupt. Bankruptcy No. 514.

To the Creditors of Bonaparte J. Noel, of Pristown, in the County of Marquette and District of Michigan, a bankrupt. Notice is hereby given, that on the 14th day of June, A. D. 1915, the said Bonaparte J. Noel was adjudged a bankrupt, and that the first meeting of his creditors will be held at the United States court room in the hotel building in the City of Marquette, Marquette County, Michigan, on the 23rd day of August, A. D. 1915, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, as to the said creditors, to attend, prove their claims, appoint an auditor, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

RICHARD T. LOONEY, Business Address: Houghton, Mich. 7-22-15

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

A regular annual meeting of the stockholders of The Washington Iron Company will be held at the office of said company, No. 292 East Michigan Street, in the City of Marquette, Marquette County, Michigan, Saturday, July 31st, 1915, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day. The objects of said meeting are as follows:

First. The election of directors of said company and the election of an auditor and their successors are elected and qualified.

Second. Grave questions having arisen (because of insufficient notice as to the validity of the bonds and mortgage on the company's property authorized that not yet issued) at the special meeting of the stockholders of this company called for August 23rd, 1914, and duly adjourned to September 10th, 1914.

The question of auditing, ordering and directing the issuance of the bonds of this company, to be secured by mortgage on its property, now owned or hereafter acquired, in such amount, not exceeding \$125,000, as shall seem best, for the purpose of providing means and raising money to pay the indebtedness now incurred and to be incurred by this company and to provide means and raise money to pay current obligations and for the future financing of the company's operations, will be considered and acted upon at said meeting.

Fourth. The question of authorizing the execution and issuance of the aforesaid mortgage to secure the payment of the aforesaid bonds will be considered and acted upon at said meeting.

Fifth. For the transaction of such other business as may legally come before said meeting.

Given under our hands at Marquette, Michigan, this 22nd day of June, 1915.

By order of the Board of Directors, E. N. BREITING, Secretary. (7-15-15)

written by a government official. Old A-she-gah-hre, principal chief of the Osage Nation, made a mark that covered up a deal of white paper, as did E-gren-kah-shin-kah.

One of the government officials who was present, told a New York oil man that when A-she-gah-hre pressed his ink-smearing thumb down on the paper he grunted. "Ugh, guess that will do." The agreement covered the future disposal of 680,000 acres of oil and gas leases worth many millions of dollars and was an event in that it was once that government officials and Indians had been able to agree on the disposition of Indian territory.—Wall Street Journal.

Sadie Knight, supposed pauper, dead in Tulsa, Okla., was found to own \$800 worth of land and had \$800 in cash hidden in her hair.

Do you tire easily? Disposition health, when the kidneys are weak. Kidney pills, a kidney...

HELMAR Quality Super Cigarettes advertisement with logo and text.

Copper Country

"SABE" FORD DIES AFTER LONG ILLNESS

Travelingman With Hosts of Intimate Friends in Copperdom Expires at Duluth.

"Sabe" Ford is dead. He died at St. Luke's hospital in Duluth on Monday.

The following from the Duluth Herald tells something of Mr. Ford's later life: "A long illness due to paralysis yesterday culminated in the death at St. Luke's hospital of W. S. Ford after a two hours' illness."

It was rumored that Mr. Ford was possessed of considerable wealth, having sold some mining property in Ontonagon, which brought him nearly a quarter of a million dollars.

Well Known Travelingman. "Sabe" Ford was one of the best known commercial travelingmen making the copper and iron countries in the last twenty years.

The friendship between "Sabe" Ford and John Dillon, the veteran china salesman of Chicago, was one of the outstanding facts in the history of the upper peninsula.

Ford was a big man physically, and big-hearted. He was liked thoroughly by everyone who knew him.

Ford enjoyed big income. Milton R. Dickens, who is himself a former Ontonagon man, knew Mr. Ford intimately and is authority for the statement that the latter enjoyed a large income from the estate of an uncle, Todd W. Ford, who was connected with the Diamond Match company.

Mr. Dickens said that "Sabe" was left \$20,000 and an interest in an Ohio match factory by his father, and that he sold the latter and invested in Diamond Match company stock.

CHAUTAQUA IS OPENED. Large Assemblage Hears Temperance Lecture by Clinton N. Howard.

An assemblage that taxed the capacity of the auditorium at Electric Park last evening heard Clinton N. Howard deliver a temperance lecture on "The War, the Allies and the Victory" as the opening number of the Copper Country Chautauqua.

The ministerial institute, which opened yesterday morning, drew a goodly attendance, a large number of Methodist Episcopal ministers having arrived in the morning from the iron country.

Bishop Burt arrived in Hancock yesterday morning. He is a world traveler, author, orator, reformer, and ecclesiastical statesman.

ARE YOU FEELING FIT? Do you envy the man or woman of untiring energy, strong body and happy disposition? All these depend upon good health, and good health is impossible when the kidneys are diseased.

Do you envy the man or woman of untiring energy, strong body and happy disposition? All these depend upon good health, and good health is impossible when the kidneys are diseased.

Do you envy the man or woman of untiring energy, strong body and happy disposition? All these depend upon good health, and good health is impossible when the kidneys are diseased.

TWIN COMMUNITIES IN A MARRY WAR

Houghton as Well as Hancock to Make Bid for the Firemen's 1916 Tournament.

There are evidences of an impending merry little war between Houghton and Hancock, Houghton has announced that it wants next year's firemen's tournament, and this announcement follows upon the heels of a Hancock announcement to the same effect.

Houghton announced a year ago that it would entertain the Michigan grand lodge of the Sons of St. George the week of July 12, this year.

Now that the businessmen of Houghton have approved the desire of the members of the fire department to bring the annual tournament of the Upper Peninsula association to Houghton in 1916, Fire Chief Eggleston expresses the opinion that the invitation would have greater weight if it could be carried to the convention at Manistique, the first week in August.

It seems to be the general opinion of the Houghton businessmen that if the firemen ask a favor of the village it should be granted.

Chief Eggleston declares that the firemen of the upper peninsula would rather meet in Houghton than in any other town, with the exception of the Soo.

It seems to be the general opinion of the Houghton businessmen that if the firemen ask a favor of the village it should be granted.

Chief Eggleston declares that the firemen of the upper peninsula would rather meet in Houghton than in any other town, with the exception of the Soo.

It seems to be the general opinion of the Houghton businessmen that if the firemen ask a favor of the village it should be granted.

Chief Eggleston declares that the firemen of the upper peninsula would rather meet in Houghton than in any other town, with the exception of the Soo.

It seems to be the general opinion of the Houghton businessmen that if the firemen ask a favor of the village it should be granted.

Chief Eggleston declares that the firemen of the upper peninsula would rather meet in Houghton than in any other town, with the exception of the Soo.

It seems to be the general opinion of the Houghton businessmen that if the firemen ask a favor of the village it should be granted.

Chief Eggleston declares that the firemen of the upper peninsula would rather meet in Houghton than in any other town, with the exception of the Soo.

It seems to be the general opinion of the Houghton businessmen that if the firemen ask a favor of the village it should be granted.

Chief Eggleston declares that the firemen of the upper peninsula would rather meet in Houghton than in any other town, with the exception of the Soo.

It seems to be the general opinion of the Houghton businessmen that if the firemen ask a favor of the village it should be granted.

rock in the North Tamarack shaft of the Tamarack mine yesterday morning. He died at noon in the Tamarack hospital. He was thirty-six years of age and leaves a widow and five children.

WED AT ST. PATRICK'S. Archie Mayotte Takes Miss Anna Copeland as His Bride.

The customary uniting in marriage Miss Anna Copeland and Archie Mayotte, of Hancock, at St. Patrick's church yesterday morning was performed by Rev. Father Horgan, curate. It was witnessed by Miss Emma Copeland and Albert Mayotte.

A wedding breakfast was served at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Copeland of Water street. The house was decorated with ferns and daisies.

The offices of the firm, the smoke houses and the immense ice chamber are on the second floor. The ice chamber contains fifty cords of ice, being filled at intervals from the country's big ice house, in which are stored hundreds of tons of the natural refrigerating article from Portage lake.

Two attractive displays yesterday, particularly to women, were the showing of grape juice, preserved fruit and soda fountain specialties, near the main entrance, and the display of toilet articles and soaps on the second floor.

The new refrigerator of S. Karger & Sons at Houghton was opened yesterday to public inspection. The event marked which is now composed of the Simon Karger of Chicago and his sons, Lesing of Houghton and Samuel I. and Sidney W. of Chicago.

The house handles the Armour & Co. line of fresh and cured meats, provisions, preserved fruits and toilet articles, and the new refrigerator is designed to display and preserve an immense stock of these goods in the best possible manner, consistent with modern business practice.

The building is of reinforced concrete and is as nearly fireproof as it is possible to make it. It occupies a site at the foot of Dodge street, on the Mineral Range tracks, and all receipts are handled with an overhead trolley system which reaches every department on the main floor.

The visitor enters the building from Dodge street and finds the shipping office on the right, with salesrooms in the rear. On the left is the loading platform and directly ahead are cooling and display rooms.

The main display room yesterday contained an attractive array of canned meat products, as well as an almost endless variety of luncheon dainties. This display and the others in the building were made by C. F. Benton, head decorator for Armour & Co., who came to Houghton for the purpose. Other Arrangements.

A special meeting of the South Range fire department was called for Friday night, July 23, for the purpose of making arrangements to attend the upper peninsula tournament at Manistique in August.

The firemen made a good profit on the recent Heinz & Beckman carnival, which was conducted for the purpose of raising funds for this intended trip.

At a meeting of the pastors of Houghton churches at the Houghton public library, last evening, called for the purpose of arranging preliminaries to the church census to be taken in September, it was decided to call a meeting of delegates from the various congregations for next Tuesday night.

This meeting will be attended by the pastor and all the members of each church and from this representation a committee will be appointed to divide Houghton into districts for the convenience of enumerators in the census.

A special meeting of the South Range village council has been called for July 29 for the purpose of sitting as a board of review to act on the special assessment roll prepared for and proposed sewer system. As soon as this roll is closed and turned over to the treasurer, the council will ask for bids for the construction of the system. The work will be done this summer.

DR. HAYES IN HOUGHTON. Dr. and Mrs. H. A. Hayes and Dr. and Mrs. E. D. White of Lapeer are in Houghton, the guests of Representative A. D. Edwards. Dr. Hayes is superintendent of the state home for the feeble minded, but is not making this trip officially.

THE PROFESSOR'S BREAK. Professor (to student)—What are you laughing at? Not at me? Student—Oh, no, sir. Professor—Then what else is there in the room to laugh at!—Boston Transcript.

Baseball

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

Table with columns: American League, National League, Federal League. Rows: Boston, Detroit, Chicago, Washington, St. Louis, Cleveland, Philadelphia, Brooklyn, Pittsburgh, New York, St. Louis, Boston, Cincinnati.

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY. American League. Boston at St. Louis. Washington at Detroit. Philadelphia at Cleveland. New York at Chicago.

National League. Pittsburgh at New York. Cincinnati at Philadelphia. Chicago at Boston. St. Louis at Brooklyn.

Federal League. Baltimore at Chicago. Detroit at Pittsburgh. Brooklyn at St. Louis. Buffalo at Kansas City.

AMERICAN LEAGUE. Philadelphia, 1; Detroit, 3. Detroit, July 21.—Philadelphia turned on Detroit today and won the final game of the series.

St. Louis, July 21.—Ruth hit the longest home run ever witnessed at the St. Louis American league park here today. Then he added to his feat by hitting three of the four runs, which enabled Boston to defeat St. Louis.

St. Louis, July 21.—Ruth hit the longest home run ever witnessed at the St. Louis American league park here today. Then he added to his feat by hitting three of the four runs, which enabled Boston to defeat St. Louis.

St. Louis, July 21.—Ruth hit the longest home run ever witnessed at the St. Louis American league park here today. Then he added to his feat by hitting three of the four runs, which enabled Boston to defeat St. Louis.

St. Louis, July 21.—Ruth hit the longest home run ever witnessed at the St. Louis American league park here today. Then he added to his feat by hitting three of the four runs, which enabled Boston to defeat St. Louis.

St. Louis, July 21.—Ruth hit the longest home run ever witnessed at the St. Louis American league park here today. Then he added to his feat by hitting three of the four runs, which enabled Boston to defeat St. Louis.

St. Louis, July 21.—Ruth hit the longest home run ever witnessed at the St. Louis American league park here today. Then he added to his feat by hitting three of the four runs, which enabled Boston to defeat St. Louis.

St. Louis, July 21.—Ruth hit the longest home run ever witnessed at the St. Louis American league park here today. Then he added to his feat by hitting three of the four runs, which enabled Boston to defeat St. Louis.

St. Louis, July 21.—Ruth hit the longest home run ever witnessed at the St. Louis American league park here today. Then he added to his feat by hitting three of the four runs, which enabled Boston to defeat St. Louis.

St. Louis, July 21.—Ruth hit the longest home run ever witnessed at the St. Louis American league park here today. Then he added to his feat by hitting three of the four runs, which enabled Boston to defeat St. Louis.

St. Louis, July 21.—Ruth hit the longest home run ever witnessed at the St. Louis American league park here today. Then he added to his feat by hitting three of the four runs, which enabled Boston to defeat St. Louis.

St. Louis, July 21.—Ruth hit the longest home run ever witnessed at the St. Louis American league park here today. Then he added to his feat by hitting three of the four runs, which enabled Boston to defeat St. Louis.

St. Louis, July 21.—Ruth hit the longest home run ever witnessed at the St. Louis American league park here today. Then he added to his feat by hitting three of the four runs, which enabled Boston to defeat St. Louis.

St. Louis, July 21.—Ruth hit the longest home run ever witnessed at the St. Louis American league park here today. Then he added to his feat by hitting three of the four runs, which enabled Boston to defeat St. Louis.

St. Louis, July 21.—Ruth hit the longest home run ever witnessed at the St. Louis American league park here today. Then he added to his feat by hitting three of the four runs, which enabled Boston to defeat St. Louis.

St. Louis, July 21.—Ruth hit the longest home run ever witnessed at the St. Louis American league park here today. Then he added to his feat by hitting three of the four runs, which enabled Boston to defeat St. Louis.

St. Louis, July 21.—Ruth hit the longest home run ever witnessed at the St. Louis American league park here today. Then he added to his feat by hitting three of the four runs, which enabled Boston to defeat St. Louis.

St. Louis, July 21.—Ruth hit the longest home run ever witnessed at the St. Louis American league park here today. Then he added to his feat by hitting three of the four runs, which enabled Boston to defeat St. Louis.

St. Louis, July 21.—Ruth hit the longest home run ever witnessed at the St. Louis American league park here today. Then he added to his feat by hitting three of the four runs, which enabled Boston to defeat St. Louis.

St. Louis, July 21.—Ruth hit the longest home run ever witnessed at the St. Louis American league park here today. Then he added to his feat by hitting three of the four runs, which enabled Boston to defeat St. Louis.

Baseball

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

Table with columns: American League, National League, Federal League. Rows: Boston, Detroit, Chicago, Washington, St. Louis, Cleveland, Philadelphia, Brooklyn, Pittsburgh, New York, St. Louis, Boston, Cincinnati.

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY. American League. Boston at St. Louis. Washington at Detroit. Philadelphia at Cleveland. New York at Chicago.

National League. Pittsburgh at New York. Cincinnati at Philadelphia. Chicago at Boston. St. Louis at Brooklyn.

Federal League. Baltimore at Chicago. Detroit at Pittsburgh. Brooklyn at St. Louis. Buffalo at Kansas City.

AMERICAN LEAGUE. Philadelphia, 1; Detroit, 3. Detroit, July 21.—Philadelphia turned on Detroit today and won the final game of the series.

St. Louis, July 21.—Ruth hit the longest home run ever witnessed at the St. Louis American league park here today. Then he added to his feat by hitting three of the four runs, which enabled Boston to defeat St. Louis.

St. Louis, July 21.—Ruth hit the longest home run ever witnessed at the St. Louis American league park here today. Then he added to his feat by hitting three of the four runs, which enabled Boston to defeat St. Louis.

St. Louis, July 21.—Ruth hit the longest home run ever witnessed at the St. Louis American league park here today. Then he added to his feat by hitting three of the four runs, which enabled Boston to defeat St. Louis.

St. Louis, July 21.—Ruth hit the longest home run ever witnessed at the St. Louis American league park here today. Then he added to his feat by hitting three of the four runs, which enabled Boston to defeat St. Louis.

St. Louis, July 21.—Ruth hit the longest home run ever witnessed at the St. Louis American league park here today. Then he added to his feat by hitting three of the four runs, which enabled Boston to defeat St. Louis.

St. Louis, July 21.—Ruth hit the longest home run ever witnessed at the St. Louis American league park here today. Then he added to his feat by hitting three of the four runs, which enabled Boston to defeat St. Louis.

St. Louis, July 21.—Ruth hit the longest home run ever witnessed at the St. Louis American league park here today. Then he added to his feat by hitting three of the four runs, which enabled Boston to defeat St. Louis.

St. Louis, July 21.—Ruth hit the longest home run ever witnessed at the St. Louis American league park here today. Then he added to his feat by hitting three of the four runs, which enabled Boston to defeat St. Louis.

St. Louis, July 21.—Ruth hit the longest home run ever witnessed at the St. Louis American league park here today. Then he added to his feat by hitting three of the four runs, which enabled Boston to defeat St. Louis.

St. Louis, July 21.—Ruth hit the longest home run ever witnessed at the St. Louis American league park here today. Then he added to his feat by hitting three of the four runs, which enabled Boston to defeat St. Louis.

St. Louis, July 21.—Ruth hit the longest home run ever witnessed at the St. Louis American league park here today. Then he added to his feat by hitting three of the four runs, which enabled Boston to defeat St. Louis.

St. Louis, July 21.—Ruth hit the longest home run ever witnessed at the St. Louis American league park here today. Then he added to his feat by hitting three of the four runs, which enabled Boston to defeat St. Louis.

St. Louis, July 21.—Ruth hit the longest home run ever witnessed at the St. Louis American league park here today. Then he added to his feat by hitting three of the four runs, which enabled Boston to defeat St. Louis.

St. Louis, July 21.—Ruth hit the longest home run ever witnessed at the St. Louis American league park here today. Then he added to his feat by hitting three of the four runs, which enabled Boston to defeat St. Louis.

St. Louis, July 21.—Ruth hit the longest home run ever witnessed at the St. Louis American league park here today. Then he added to his feat by hitting three of the four runs, which enabled Boston to defeat St. Louis.

St. Louis, July 21.—Ruth hit the longest home run ever witnessed at the St. Louis American league park here today. Then he added to his feat by hitting three of the four runs, which enabled Boston to defeat St. Louis.

St. Louis, July 21.—Ruth hit the longest home run ever witnessed at the St. Louis American league park here today. Then he added to his feat by hitting three of the four runs, which enabled Boston to defeat St. Louis.

St. Louis, July 21.—Ruth hit the longest home run ever witnessed at the St. Louis American league park here today. Then he added to his feat by hitting three of the four runs, which enabled Boston to defeat St. Louis.

St. Louis, July 21.—Ruth hit the longest home run ever witnessed at the St. Louis American league park here today. Then he added to his feat by hitting three of the four runs, which enabled Boston to defeat St. Louis.

Baseball

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

Table with columns: American League, National League, Federal League. Rows: Boston, Detroit, Chicago, Washington, St. Louis, Cleveland, Philadelphia, Brooklyn, Pittsburgh, New York, St. Louis, Boston, Cincinnati.

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY. American League. Boston at St. Louis. Washington at Detroit. Philadelphia at Cleveland. New York at Chicago.

National League. Pittsburgh at New York. Cincinnati at Philadelphia. Chicago at Boston. St. Louis at Brooklyn.

Federal League. Baltimore at Chicago. Detroit at Pittsburgh. Brooklyn at St. Louis. Buffalo at Kansas City.

AMERICAN LEAGUE. Philadelphia, 1; Detroit, 3. Detroit, July 21.—Philadelphia turned on Detroit today and won the final game of the series.

St. Louis, July 21.—Ruth hit the longest home run ever witnessed at the St. Louis American league park here today. Then he added to his feat by hitting three of the four runs, which enabled Boston to defeat St. Louis.

St. Louis, July 21.—Ruth hit the longest home run ever witnessed at the St. Louis American league park here today. Then he added to his feat by hitting three of the four runs, which enabled Boston to defeat St. Louis.

St. Louis, July 21.—Ruth hit the longest home run ever witnessed at the St. Louis American league park here today. Then he added to his feat by hitting three of the four runs, which enabled Boston to defeat St. Louis.

St. Louis, July 21.—Ruth hit the longest home run ever witnessed at the St. Louis American league park here today. Then he added to his feat by hitting three of the four runs, which enabled Boston to defeat St. Louis.

St. Louis, July 21.—Ruth hit the longest home run ever witnessed at the St. Louis American league park here today. Then he added to his feat by hitting three of the four runs, which enabled Boston to defeat St. Louis.

St. Louis, July 21.—Ruth hit the longest home run ever witnessed at the St. Louis American league park here today. Then he added to his feat by hitting three of the four runs, which enabled Boston to defeat St. Louis.

St. Louis, July 21.—Ruth hit the longest home run ever witnessed at the St. Louis American league park here today. Then he added to his feat by hitting three of the four runs, which enabled Boston to defeat St. Louis.

St. Louis, July 21.—Ruth hit the longest home run ever witnessed at the St. Louis American league park here today. Then he added to his feat by hitting three of the four runs, which enabled Boston to defeat St. Louis.

St. Louis, July 21.—Ruth hit the longest home run ever witnessed at the St. Louis American league park here today. Then he added to his feat by hitting three of the four runs, which enabled Boston to defeat St. Louis.

St. Louis, July 21.—Ruth hit the longest home run ever witnessed at the St. Louis American league park here today. Then he added to his feat by hitting three of the four runs, which enabled Boston to defeat St. Louis.

St. Louis, July 21.—Ruth hit the longest home run ever witnessed at the St. Louis American league park here today. Then he added to his feat by hitting three of the four runs, which enabled Boston to defeat St. Louis.

St. Louis, July 21.—Ruth hit the longest home run ever witnessed at the St. Louis American league park here today. Then he added to his feat by hitting three of the four runs, which enabled Boston to defeat St. Louis.

St. Louis, July 21.—Ruth hit the longest home run ever witnessed at the St. Louis American league park here today. Then he added to his feat by hitting three of the four runs, which enabled Boston to defeat St. Louis.

St. Louis, July 21.—Ruth hit the longest home run ever witnessed at the St. Louis American league park here today. Then he added to his feat by hitting three of the four runs, which enabled Boston to defeat St. Louis.

St. Louis, July 21.—Ruth hit the longest home run ever witnessed at the St. Louis American league park here today. Then he added to his feat by hitting three of the four runs, which enabled Boston to defeat St. Louis.

St. Louis, July 21.—Ruth hit the longest home run ever witnessed at the St. Louis American league park here today. Then he added to his feat by hitting three of the four runs, which enabled Boston to defeat St. Louis.

St. Louis, July 21.—Ruth hit the longest home run ever witnessed at the St. Louis American league park here today. Then he added to his feat by hitting three of the four runs, which enabled Boston to defeat St. Louis.

St. Louis, July 21.—Ruth hit the longest home run ever witnessed at the St. Louis American league park here today. Then he added to his feat by hitting three of the four runs, which enabled Boston to defeat St. Louis.

St. Louis, July 21.—Ruth hit the longest home run ever witnessed at the St. Louis American league park here today. Then he added to his feat by hitting three of the four runs, which enabled Boston to defeat St. Louis.

THE GOOD JUDGE VISITS THE BATTLESHIPS

JUDGE, THIS SAILOR IS OUR CHAMPION GUNNER.

CAPTAIN, A GOOD EYE AND A STEADY NERVE DOES IT, AND THE REAL TOBACCO CHEW KEEPS ME CONTENTED.



HITS the spot every time because it is the Real Tobacco Chew.

For real tobacco satisfaction nothing can equal the Real Tobacco Chew.

Many men who have discovered that they are better satisfied on less tobacco, naturally are telling others about it.

A little chew of pure, rich, mellow tobacco—seasoned and sweetened just enough—cuts out so much of the grinding and spitting.

Take less than one-quarter the old size chew. It will be more satisfying than a mouthful of ordinary tobacco.

Just take a nibble of it until you find the strength chew that suits you, then see how easily and evenly the real tobacco taste comes, how it satisfies, how much less you have to spit, how few chews you take to be tobacco satisfied.

That's why it is the Real Tobacco Chew. That's why it costs less in the end. The taste of pure, rich tobacco does not need to be covered up. An excess of licorice and sweetening makes you spit too much.

One small chew takes the place of two big chews of the old kind.

Notice how the salt brings out the rich tobacco taste.

WEYMAN-BRUTON COMPANY, 50 Union Square, New York City

BUY FROM DEALER OR SEND 10¢ STAMPS TO US

Diamond Dust

Having experienced bad weather at Athens, Ga., and San Antonio, Tex., the two places selected as training camps in 1914 and last March, the Cleveland Indians will train at New Orleans next spring.

Urban Faber is not pitting the same strong game he was a month ago, and is showing signs of being overworked.

Manager Rowland will probably let him lay off a time or two, in order to get back his right form.

Not satisfied with his ten or twelve kids, Manager Mack continues to pluck the young buds, Perkins, a nineteen-year-old wonder of the North Carolina league, will wear the mask and protector for the Athletics in a few days.

Joe Jackson, the Indians' hard hitting outfielder, who was injured several weeks ago in an automobile accident, is expected to be back in the game in about a week. Joe is now out on crutches and gradually improving from his injuries.

Larry McKeown, an old-time pitcher, who was with Cincinnati in the late '90s, died at Indianapolis this week of tuberculosis. He is said, at one time, to have been pitched to Connie Mack and was a member of the once famous McKeown and Keenan battery. Friends arranged to send the body to Port Jervis, N. Y., the old home of the pitcher.

Bob Veach has been doing more timely hitting this season than in his previous years as a member of the Detroit team. He has been hitting above the 300 mark since the beginning of the schedule and promises to continue at this pace.

Opposing pitchers cannot pass Cobb because they know Crawford is waiting; they hardly dare to pass Crawford because Veach and his nerving bat are right behind.

Brooklyn is practicing a sensational play, and has tried it several times in actual games, but so far without quite making it come through. The idea is thus: If the second baseman, headed towards his own station in mad pursuit of a grounder, stops the ball, but can not wheel and throw to first, he snags the ball ahead of him to the shortstop and the latter makes a straight put to first. That play can be made, off a fast bouncer hit by a slow runner, and it will be some thriller when actually accomplished.

George Sisler was the greatest college batter in America last season, his average being eight points higher than General of the Army, who led the eastern colleges, according to figures compiled here. Sisler played in twenty-five games, which is more than any of the ten eastern leaders except Hardwick of Harvard.

The Michigan star came to the plate ninety-four times and made thirty-nine hits, giving him an average of .415 for the season. Benton, who caught Sisler, is another Wolverine who runs high in sticking honors. He hit for 386 this year, which is outranked by only General Adams of the navy, and Babington of Brown. Michigan's team batting average for the year is .265, which leaves the Army, Tufts, Navy and Fordham ahead of her.

LAW AGAINST PAYING DEBTS IS SWEEPING. Berlin, July 19.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press).—The law against paying debts to persons in the countries with which Germany is at war not only applies to Germans but also to such foreigners as may be resident in Germany, according to the most recent court ruling.

A Chilean in Berlin, a member of a firm that before the war did a large European business, recently was arraigned and fined \$25 because he had attempted to arrange, by correspondence, to settle a debt of \$5,000 which his concern owed to England. He made no attempt to send the money from here, but

HUMPHREYS' Witch Hazel Oil

For Piles or Hemorrhoids, External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding, Itching or Burning. One application brings relief. Two sizes, 25c. and \$1.00, at all druggists or mailed.

Send Free Sample of Oil to

Humphreys' Homeo. Medicine Company, 156 William Street, New York.

SICK ANIMALS

A BIG BOOK on diseases of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Dogs and Poultry, mailed free. Humphreys' Veterinary Medicine, 156 William Street, New York.

WABASH ROAD SOLD AT ONLY \$18,000,000

Creditors Are the Only Bidders for the Entire \$220,000,000 Railway System.

(Continued from Page One.)

1911. The receivers were appointed on petition of the Westinghouse Air Brake company which had a claim of \$18,000 against the railroad.

On January 1, 1912, obligations totaling \$1,205,000 were due, and inability to provide for these and other payments brought on the receivership. When the road went into bankruptcy it was stated that the primary cause of the failure was the liability of the Wabash for a \$9,800,000 note issue of the Wheeling and Lake Erie, the Wabash connection into Pittsburgh. Interest in excess of \$300,000 was due on this note on Feb. 1, 1912.

The receivership proceedings were brought after several months had been spent in an effort to put the property on a sound basis.

The receivers during their control of the road put it in first-class condition physically. Definite plans for the reorganization of the road were made in the spring of 1914, and in May of that year a detailed plan of reorganization was submitted to the public service commissions of the states in which the Wabash operates. The plan provided for a total capitalization of \$209,600,000, a reduction of \$10,000,000 from the capitalization of the bankrupt company.

The plan however, was abandoned in October of 1914 partly, it was stated, as a result of the European war, but primarily as a result of the demoralization of the American investment market.

The notice of the abandonment of the reorganization plan said that increased operating costs, increased taxes and reduced rates had left the net returns for the year \$375,000 short of the sum necessary to pay the interest on underlying bonds.

PHYSICIANS OPTIMISTIC OVER FRANK'S CONDITION

Millidgeville, Ga., July 21.—Physicians at the Georgia prison farm here were optimistic tonight over Leo M. Frank's chances to recover. His temperature, respiration and circulation were said to be approaching normal. Frank was attacked Saturday night by a fellow prisoner who slashed his throat.

GOVERNMENT TO SUE FOR "RELIEF" MONEY

Washington, July 21.—Suits are about to be brought by the government against American citizens, who, though apparently able to do so, refuse to repay money expended for their relief when

they were stranded in Europe at the outbreak of the war. Many of those aided have reimbursed the government, but Secretary McAdoo said tonight there had been a number of refusals.

PARIS CAN'T REALIZE HOW CLOSE FOE WAS

Senlis, Just Thirty Miles from French Metropolis, a Burned, Wrecked, Ruin.

Senlis, France, July 21.—In a journey to Senlis, just thirty miles from Paris, there is an advance taste of what will take place in many of the countries now at war after peace has been declared. There is also a very vivid picture to be gained of things as they were during the tragic days of the German drive on the French capital. Doubtless, as time goes by and as many questions come to hear of first hand the heroic story of the battle of the Marne, much of the detail will disappear, become confused, take on a legendary character, not consciously perverting of the truth, but nevertheless French capital. Doubtless, as time goes by and as many questions come to hear of first hand the heroic story of the battle of the Marne, much of the detail will disappear, become confused, take on a legendary character, not consciously perverting of the truth, but nevertheless

At the station, albeit tourists as yet are infrequent—for Senlis is in the zone of the armies—there is a group of small boys with unexploded shells under their arms and pockets full of rifle bullets, flattened against the cathedral wall, to sell as souvenirs.

It is a shock to realize by actually seeing that the Germans really were so close to Paris as Senlis. The greater part of the Parisians themselves will not believe it—frankly do not believe it even yet. When the war is over and they begin to move about a bit, they have a number of shocks in store for them—not the least of which will be administered in Senlis.

For it is one thing to read about the destruction of property, the burning of houses, and all the rest of the hideous history with which this war is indubitably stained. Belgium, the average Parisian, seems very far away. It is quite another matter, not to read about, but to go to see it—see the burned buildings, the battered cathedral and the looted houses, so close to Paris.

Flames Do Most Damage.

The tourist in general will find the greatest interest in the wrecked and burned houses to be met at every turn. Like Lille and Louvain, and so many hundreds of towns and cities in France and Belgium, the greater part of the destruction of Senlis was due, not so much to bombardment as to the incendiary bombs with which the invading troops were supplied. House after house is a mass of twisted iron and heaped debris, the wreckage, not of artillery, but of fire. The cathedral, an edifice dating from the twelfth century, of the lightest Gothic beauty of line and form, bears the scars especially of incendiary fire, which has made its walls resemble a piece of old, wood furniture, in which myriads of worms bored their holes.

The ruined houses of Senlis will be rebuilt. The mere age of the cathedral will serve to cover its wounds. But the humble, final testimony of the century will remain to recall the tragic days of 1914. Here there is a long row of graves,

each marked by a wooden cross, the whole surrounded by a black-painted wooden fence, as if to set them apart as something a little more sacred than the rest. Each grave has its crowns of bead-work immortelles; each its vase of fresh flowers, renewed from day to day, though few of those buried in this strange earth are of Senlis. Indeed, there are quite a number of crosses upon which appears the significant legend: "Here lies a soldier of the 4th Rifle-ment. Unidentified." Nor are these graves the least well kept. Each has its vase of fresh cut lilies; above the breast of each unknown, some gentle hand has planted a tiny bay tree, that already is growing hardily.

FOOD SHORTAGE IS DUE TO VILLA'S GREEDINESS

This is the Charge Made by Red Cross Head—"Mexican Leader Wants Export Duty."

Washington, July 21.—In a report to the war department today on efforts to relieve famine conditions in Mexico, Brigadier General Devol, general manager of the American Red Cross, declared that while non-combatants were suffering for want of food, military leaders of both the Villa and Carranza factions had reaped a harvest from export taxes on Mexican grown food products shipped into the United States.

"Both General Hernandez and General Villa," said the report, "prohibited the purchase of food supplies in Mexico for relief of the Mexican people, stating that any such supplies must be purchased outside of Mexico. The reason given is that the food in Mexico is required to feed the Mexican soldiers. The real reason in my opinion is that there is a military export tax, or, in other words, a charge on all exportations amounting, on the northern border, from \$200 to \$500 for each car that crosses the border. This money is paid direct to the military leaders."

"People outside the military factions subsist only by suffering and only when permitted to do so by the military leaders."

Carranza Holds Mexican Naco.

Washington, July 21.—Occupation of the Mexican side of the town of Naco, on the Mexico-Arizona border, by Carranza forces was brought to the attention of the state department today by Secretary of War Garrison, with the recommendation that the Carranza commander be requested to withdraw in accord with the agreement entered into last winter that there should be no fighting there. No action had been taken tonight.

The situation at Mexico City and surrounding territory continued today to arouse apprehension in official quarters here, no direct word having been received from the capital since reports yesterday that Zapata's forces had reentered the city, following its evacuation by Carranza's army and General Gonzalez.

So sensitive is electrical apparatus used by a French scientist that it can detect the presence of one part of dibromate of potash in 200,000,000 parts of water.

COLONEL WOULD COPY SWISS MILITARY PLAN

Every Man Should Be a Soldier, Former President Asserts, Attacking Pacifists.

(Continued from Page One.)

that the highest duty of this nation is to prepare itself against war, so that it may safely trust its honor and interest to its own strength, are advocating merely that we do as a nation regarding our general interests what we have already done in Panama. If, instead of this, we had confined ourselves to debates in congress and diplomatic notes, if in other words, we had treated election as a substitute for action, we would have done nobody any good, and for ourselves we would have earned the hearty derision of all other nations—the canal would not even have been begun at the present day; and therefore we have a general consensus of international opinion to the effect that we were totally unfit to perform any of the duties of international life, especially in connection with the Western hemisphere.

"Unfortunately in the last few years we have as regards practical efficiency, been connected with the isthmus of Panama so failed in our duty of national preparedness that I fear there actually is a general consensus of opinion to precisely this effect among the nations of the world as regards the United States at the present day. This is primarily due to our unpreparedness. We have been culpably, well-nigh criminally, remiss as a nation in not preparing ourselves and if, with the lessons taught the world by the dreadful tragedies of the last twelve months, we continue with soft complacency to stand helpless and naked before the world, we shall excite only contempt and derision if and when disaster ultimately overwhelms us."

"Preparedness against war does not invariably avert war, any more than a fire department in a city will invariably avert a fire; and there are well-meaning foolish people who point out this fact as offering an excuse for unpreparedness. It would be just as sensible if after the Chicago fire Chicago had announced that it would abolish its fire department as for our people to take the same view as regards military preparedness. Some years ago I was looking over some very old newspapers concerning the establishment of the first department of paid fire departments in this country and to my amusement, I came across a letter which argued against a paid fire department upon the ground that the knowledge of its existence would tend to make householders careless and therefore would encourage fires."

Experience of Countries.

"Greece was not prepared for war when she went to war with Turkey a score of years ago. But this fact when she was defeated, made the war unsuccessful for Greece. China was not prepared for war with Japan twenty odd years ago, nor for war with the allies who marched to Peking fifteen years ago."

"But the clearest teaching is conveyed in the experience of China and of Belgium. In the case of China, as regards Belgium the comparison should be made between it and Switzerland. The territory of Switzerland like the territory of Belgium lay between the great combatants. One offered as advantageous a path of entry to those combatants as the other. As a result, for instance, when Switzerland was utterly unprepared for war, the Napoleonic armies used it as a highway in marching against the Austrians and South Germans. Absolutely the same fate would have been theirs now save for the vital fact that in the century intervening the Swiss people, having learned the lesson, had prepared in advance and were thoroughly competent to defend themselves. They had a first-class citizens' army of about one-tenth the size of their whole population. This army was instantly mobilized and thrown on the frontiers and in consequence Switzerland's territorial integrity was respected."

"But Belgium, alas, had not learned the lesson which Switzerland had learned. For eighty years Belgium had been at peace and had achieved an extraordinary measure of industrial prosperity. Her people had done fundamentally what ours have done. For many years they declined to prepare to defend themselves at all. It was confidently asserted that the days of great wars had passed, and that anyhow Belgium was absolutely unoffensive so that nobody would invade her, and that if her territory was threatened with invasion the opinion of the civilized world would be sufficient to prevent the carrying out of the threat; and besides it was pointed out there were treaties absolutely guaranteeing Belgium against invasion; and furthermore it was explained that The Hague conventions—which we ourselves signed but which we immediately treated as scraps of paper when the demand was made to show that our signatures meant something—made the whole world guarantors of Belgium territorial integrity."

"Curiously enough it was the distinctly workmen's party which finally became the most considerable factor in insisting that a beginning should be made in preparing for defense. The beginning was made. But it was only a beginning and war overwhelmed poor Belgium before she had more than barely entered on the path that Switzerland had so wisely trod."

China a Shining Example.

"China offers an even more perfect parallel to the condition to which in practice the doctrines of the ultra-pacifists would lead us. Fifty years ago Japan and China occupied substantially the same positions as regards the world at large. Japan now stands abreast of the leading civilized nations of the world, her progress having been on the whole more remarkable than that of any other nation known to history. This is not merely due to her development of fighting efficiency, for the history of Turkey has shown that mere fighting efficiency by itself will not save a nation from ruin. But it is no less true that without fighting efficiency, all other national efficiency amounts to in

a house built on the sand. Japan's progress would have been absolutely impossible if it had not included progress in fighting efficiency exactly as in industrial and social efficiency.

"China on the other hand, had for generations been trained to regard peace as the most desirable of all aims and to look down upon war and soldiers. She has acted on the theory that the worst peace was better than the best war, and therefore she has suffered all the evils of the worst war and the worst peace. The average Chinaman took the view that China was too proud to fight and in practice made evident his hearty approval of the sentiments of that abject pacifist song 'I Didn't Raise My Boy to be a Soldier,' a song which should have as a companion piece one entitled 'I Didn't Raise My Girl to be a Mother,' approval of which of course deprives any men or women of all right of kinship with the soldiers and with the mothers and wives of the soldier who have better services to commemorate on the Fourth of July and on Decoration Day; a song, the singing of which seems incredible to every man and woman capable of being stirred to lofty and generous enthusiasm by the tremendous songs of Julia Ward Howe's, Battle Hymn of the Republic; China has steadily refused to prepare for war. Accordingly China has had province after province lopped off her, until one-half of her territory is now under Japanese, Russian, English and French control."

"The professional pacifists, the peace-at-any-price, non-resistance, universal arbitration people are now seeking to Chinify this country. While the best people in China are painfully endeavoring to raise the new China to a position of international respect and self-respect, well-meaning people here are doing their best to reduce this country to the level of impotence to which the old China has sunk, to which she has sunk primarily because for generations the moral fibre of the Chinese people has been closely eaten into by the doctrines of the professional pacifists, so that she has shown herself incapable during the last thirty years of preparing herself against war and for self-defense."

Peace Treaties Empty Shams.

"Probably the worst feature of our national life, is the habit of using words with no relation to facts, of making promises which are not to be kept; as I have said above, of treating election as an adequate substitution for action. This habit has worked particular damage to us in international relations, and most of all in connection with the arbitration treaties, peace conventions and the like into which we have entered. We can accomplish nothing real for international peace until we understand that it is disgraceful not to make our deeds square with our words, and therefore disgraceful to make a promise which we either ought not to or cannot keep."

"During the past year or so this matter has negotiated some thirty all-agreed peace treaties by which it is agreed that if any issue arises, no matter of what kind, between itself and any other nation, it would take no final steps until it until a commission of investigation had discussed the matter for a year. This was an explicit promise in each case that if American women were raped and American men murdered, as has actually occurred in Mexico, or American men, women and children drowned on the high seas, as in the case of the Gulfight and Lusitania, or if a foreign power secured and fortified Maddalena bay or the island of St. Thomas, we would appoint a commission and listen to a year's conversation on the subject before taking any action."

"England and France entered into these treaties with us and we begged Germany to enter into one; and although Germany refused, yet if we were right in entering into them with England and France, we deprived ourselves of moral justification in refusing to fulfill their spirit as regards Germany. Personally, I believe that it was absolutely necessary when the concrete case arose to renounce the principle to which we had thus committed ourselves. But it was a shameful thing to have put ourselves in such a position that it had to be repudiated and it was inexcusable of us to decline to follow the principle in the case of the Lusitania without at the same time making frank confession of our error and misconduct by notifying all the powers with whom we had already made the treaties that they were withdrawn, because in practice we had found it impossible and improper to follow out the

Polarine
FRICTION REDUCING MOTOR OIL

Is Used by Probably 65%

of the motorists in the Middle West. This estimate is based on the sale last year in the Middle West alone of nearly 7,000,000 gallons.

Polarine is produced by special processes in the largest oil refinery in the world, where every facility known to make for high quality in a lubricant is available.

It maintains the correct lubricating body at any motor speed or temperature, prolonging the life and increasing the power of every standard make and type of motor car, motor truck and motor boat now in use.

Use it in your motor and learn the difference between merely "oil" and Polarine.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY
(INDIANA)
Chicago, U. S. A.
Use Red Crown Gasoline for Greatest Mileage per Gallon (85)

principle to which they committed us.

What Chinification Means.

"In the same way, let the individuals who advocate disarmament say clearly just what they mean. If this nation is to disarm, that is, if it is to take the old-Chinese attitude about preparedness for war, then it must be prepared to adopt the Chinese attitude of helpless submission to any conditions which foreign powers choose to impose, let it be understood that under such conditions if disorder continues in Mexico we shall not object to some European or Asiatic power taking possession of Mexico or any part of it and then doing what it chooses there. Let it be understood that if in such cases some power wishes to take possession of the Panama canal, we shall not, because we are not able to, raise any effective protest. These are the things that disarmament means, for disarmament would represent merely the Chinification of this country."

"I advocate preparedness against war as the best type of peace insurance. Preparedness for war may be not only the best but the only corrective for the spirit of militarism. Switzerland is the most democratic of republics, and the least militaristic; and yet relatively to its size it is the one best prepared against war."

"Preparedness is not the affair of a day. If we begin at once, a year or two must elapse before we shall have accomplished even a beginning. We should do what Switzerland and Argentina, for example, have already done. They now have universal military service in Argentina. The Argentine army is a great deal more fit to uphold the Monroe doctrine south of the Equator than our army, and in spite of its high average of individual efficiency and because of its lamentable smallness, is fit to uphold the Monroe doctrine north of the equator."

Urges High Military Efficiency.

Drawing to the conclusion of his address, Colonel Roosevelt urged increasingly high standards of efficiency in the army and navy. "The navy," he said, "should never be used, as it was so long used in Mexican waters, for a police work of a kind that ensures its deterioration as a fighting machine. It should be kept up to the highest pitch of fighting efficiency. It should be kept superior to any possible foe which might attack us within the limits above set forth."

"Our regular army should be greatly increased in size and render much more efficiency by yearly manoeuvring in mass, as well as practice in other directions. Conditions in Mexico are such that unless the Mexicans themselves come to their senses and unless we are content to see foreign powers undertake the regulation of Mexico, we may ultimately have to intervene. Such intervention would represent not real war but a work of pacification and police. For such a work volunteer soldiers are not well fitted. It should be done exclusively by the regular army; and for this purpose there should be a mobilization of over a hundred and thirty thousand men, so that the whole regular army should be about two hundred thousand strong."

Swiss Model Excellent.

"In addition I firmly believe that there should be universal military service for our young men on the Swiss model. In Switzerland the boys are trained for their last few years in the public schools and after they graduate from the public schools they serve with the army for four or six months and then for eight or ten days every year for the next ten years. This training and service, so far from hampering the Swiss or Switzerland industrially, has added enormously to the industrial efficiency both of the individuals and of the nation, and to their social efficiency also."

"Finally and most important let us remember that there can be no efficient preparedness against war unless we prepare our own souls. If we become soft and flabby physically and morally, we shall fail. No nation ever amounted to anything if its population was composed of pacifists and poltroons, if it then flew back into the cage. His sons did not feel as the mothers of Washington's continentals felt, as

ANOTHER STAR BEATEN AT GOLF TOURNAMENT FOR AMATEUR HONORS

Cleveland, July 21.—Surprises were recorded in the second round of a match playing for the western golf amateur championship over the Mayfield links today. The defeat of W. C. Fownes, Jr., Pittsburg, former national champion, by H. P. Bingham, Mayfield Country club, Cleveland, was a distinct shock. No one had reckoned on Bingham's ability to dethrone the man who recorded low medal score for the course the day before with a card of 72. But Fownes was beaten four and three.

WANTS PORT REOPENED. U. S. Seeks to Have Russia Modify Embargo.

Washington, July 21.—Transportation facilities through the Russian port of Archangel on the White sea are being investigated by Henry D. Baker, United States commercial attaché at Petrograd, in connection with the prospective resumption of Russia's export trade to America. Mr. Baker has advised the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce of his departure on a trip to the northern port.

Negotiations now are nearly concluded for the modification of the Russian embargo on exports to this country, under an agreement by which the department of commerce virtually were guaranteed that the goods will not reach Russia's enemies.

Archangel is the only European Russian port not closed by the war. At present all private traffic through the port is prohibited by the Russian government, which has taken over the port and the railroad south for the shipment of military material.

PLANT WAZARD GROWS MANY VARIETIES ON ONE STEM.

Philadelphia, Pa., July 20.—Professor Henry C. Walters, a Russian experimenter at Langhorne, is trying to transform the fox-grape vine into a table d'hôte tree. He expects to raise apples, peaches, grapes, cherries and perhaps walnuts on it.

The vine is about twenty feet long and the buds already grafted on it are strong and healthy.

Professor Walters hasn't any idea of grafting cow peas to obtain ox-tail soup or hitching the wilkweed to an ice plant to raise ice cream. He is conservative.

His table d'hôte vine, however, will grow roses, because he has demonstrated that: so it would seem that any person who can compel a single plant to produce many sorts of fruits and nuts and supply table decorations also is a daring scientist.

The work of this quiet, earnest man, who lives in the subdued little house on the tableland of Langhorne, is attracting some attention. A proposal has been made that he go to the Gulf coast, where a tract of land has been offered for his experimental work. His discoveries in grafting, according to his friends, promise to revolutionize the present system.

THE CANARY CAME HOME.

For two months "Snooky" went adventuring. He saw the other birds out in the free air playing, and so he left home. Mrs. Whitebeck, manager of the Barbary apartment here, is an attractive person. A proposal has been made that he go to the Gulf coast, where a tract of land has been offered for his experimental work. His discoveries in grafting, according to his friends, promise to revolutionize the present system.

"Snooky" found his way home. He chirped and pecked at the window pane and then flew back into the cage. His women did not feel as the mothers of Washington's continentals felt, as other birds—Washington Star.



Here is Good Dress News

For Thursday, Friday and Saturday

Today at 2 O'clock

We start the mightiest clearing sale of this season's best dresses.

They are marked to be sold like this

\$3.95 \$4.75 6.50 and \$7.50

for the prettiest Summer Dresses of the season. These garments are from our own stock, which have been selling at \$6.50 to \$13.50—many of them have but recently been received—all of them are in fine condition and at the big savings offered for these three days we expect they will all be sold.

Silk Dresses at \$7.50, \$8.75, \$10.75 \$12.50

This is yet the lowest price we have ever offered such charming garments for. You may choose from Silk Poplins, Crepe de Chenes, lustrous Taffeta Silks and fine Charmeuse; the showing affords almost every new shade desired—Russian green, wall blue, navy, tans, blacks, cape and fancy combinations.

All our finest Evening Dresses, ranging in price from \$25 to \$27.50, are marked at exactly half their cost.

All of Them Are of This Season's Newest Styles



A slight extra charge will be made for fittings while the above prices prevail.

The Peninsula Bank Ishpeming, Mich.

Statement of Condition at the Close of Business June 23, 1915. Consented from Statement to Commissioner State Banking Department.

RESOURCES:		LIABILITIES:	
Loans, discounts and bonds	\$15,714.54	Capital stock	\$50,000.00
Real estate	15,000.00	Surplus fund	75,000.00
Overdrafts	16.11	Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	20,000.00
Cash resources	141,500.00	Dividends unpaid	90.00
		Deposits	\$23,787.90
		Reserve for interest	6,000.00
		Reserve for interest	6,000.00
	\$175,630.65		\$175,630.65

DIRECTORS:
THOS. WALTERS, **W. T. POTTEB,** **THOS. W. HUGHES,**
GEO. F. THONEY, **H. F. HEYN,** **JOHN KANDELIN,**
OTTO EGER, **LARS HOYSETH,** **JOS. MITCHELL,**

Three per cent interest paid on Savings Accounts.

Ishpeming Department

CHAUTAUQUA HAD A GOOD OPENING

Conservatory Players, Booth Lowery and Baldy Strang Furnished the Program.

The Lincoln chautauqua, playing here under auspices of a committee of thirty business men, opened its six days engagement yesterday afternoon in its tents on the grounds near the Co-operative store. The past two or three days many season tickets have been sold, and if the sale of single admission tickets is as large here as it is in many other places the committee will fare pretty well. It guaranteed the Lincoln bureau a certain sum, in addition to paying the expenses of the board of the performers, advertising, seats, platforms, etc.

The junior chautauqua work, which was organized Tuesday and yesterday, will commence this morning at 8:30 o'clock and will continue for the engagement. From 9:30 to 10:30 the children from the fifth to the eighth grades, inclusive, will meet for volley ball, tennis and other games; from 10:30 to 11:30 the children from the first to the fourth grades will be entertained in circle games, singing, etc. The story hour is from 12:15 to 1:15, for children under ten. All children under eight years will be admitted to the grounds during the play hours without tickets.

Yesterday's entertainment was most satisfactory. The Conservatory players gave excellent numbers in the afternoon and evening, and Baldy Strang's Scottish songs were well received. Booth Lowery gave an interesting lecture.

The Mason Jubilee Singers, a troupe of colored performers, will be heard this afternoon and evening, and Colonel G. A. Gerhart will give lectures after-noon and evening. The program by the Jubilee Singers will be changed in the evening.

Friday Ishpeming Day.

Tomorrow will be Ishpeming day at the chautauqua and Saturday will be Negandah day. The attraction tomorrow will be the Arden Drama company, which will present a modern sketch in the afternoon, and in the evening it will present "The Taming of the Shrew." There will be musical specialties and duets and Pitt Parker, the crayon artist and clay model, will appear. He will draw what he regards as the most beautiful scene near Ishpeming.

Saturday Bland's band and orchestra will furnish the musical program and in the evening ex-Senator William E. Mason, of Illinois, will lecture.

ORE SHIPMENTS HEAVY.

Railway Companies Unable to Supply Mines With Sufficient Cars.

That an exceptionally large tonnage of ore will be shipped from the mines on the Marquette and Svaney ranges between now and the close of navigation is evident from the fact that every available ore car on the Lake Superior & Ishpeming, Chicago & Northwestern and the South Shore lines is in use.

The mines could use many more cars, but it is not expected that the supply will be increased by any of the roads, and some are taken from other ranges. This is not likely, however, as the shipments from properties on other ranges have increased at about the same rate as they have here.

Practically all of the steam shovels on the range are now in use and iron roads are being made into some of the stockpiles. The switching and shovel crews are getting out at from 5 to 6 o'clock in the morning and many of them are working until dark. The railroad men and stockpile crews expect to put in nearly every Sunday between now and the close of navigation.

It is many years since the stockpiles at the mines on this range were as large as last spring, but it is now expected that the tonnage of ore in stock will be smaller at the close of navigation than it was last fall.

The Miners' National Bank, Ishpeming, Mich.

Statement May 1st, 1915. (Comptroller's Call)

RESOURCES:		LIABILITIES:	
Loans and Discounts	\$1,127,647.50	Capital	100,000.00
Overdrafts	281.45	Surplus	100,000.00
Banking House	35,410.12	Undivided Profits	15,564.65
Other Real Estate	11,250.00	Circulation	96,000.00
U.S. and Other Bonds	301,558.90	Deposits	1,386,506.30
Federal Reserve Bank	17,511.05	Reserve for Interest	1,274.90
Cash and Exchange	211,538.74	Reserve for Taxes	750.00
		Reserve for Discount on U. S. bonds	4,500.00
	\$1,705,194.86		\$1,705,194.86

Special Offer FOR A LIMITED TIME ONLY

Old Gas Ranges will be accepted as part payment on new Cabinet Ranges.

WE HAVE A FINE LINE OF CABINETS IN STOCK

Call early and make your choice.

Marquette County Gas & Electric Co.

PLAYGROUND WORK WELL ORGANIZED

Daily Attendance at School Playgrounds Larger Than for Same Period Last Year.

The playgrounds work of the Ishpeming public schools, which was resumed the latter part of June, is now thoroughly organized. The daily attendance has averaged about 500, for children with a daily average of 460 during the vacation period last year.

W. E. Turner, who has general charge of the work and who has assistants at each of the grounds, is organizing basketball teams among the boys and girls, and practice games are now being played on the north lawn of the high school grounds. Boys and girls from the grades, as well as high school students, are participating, and ten teams have been organized. It is expected that several more will be formed. Mr. Turner believes that as a result of the winter practice the basketball teams will be in excellent condition for games played during the fall and winter months.

Students of the manual training school are fitting up temporary gymnasium quarters in the basement of the high school building, and some of the high school physical culture classes will use them when school opens. Mr. Turner is preparing a schedule of games, marching tactics, free hand gymnastics, gymnastic dances, rombles, etc. for the fall and winter.

The wading pools put in last year at the Central and High street school grounds have been torn out. It was found that many of the children went into the wading pools after they had become overheated on the playgrounds and caught colds.

The youngsters are getting much amusement at the playgrounds, which are in use from early in the morning until 8 in the evening. There have been many complaints that the older boys use the playgrounds after closing hours, and the officers frequently have to drive them away.

M'GONAGLE SEES PROSPERITY AHEAD

President of Missab and Northern Road Predicts Long Period of Good Times.

W. A. McGonagle, president of the Duluth, Missab & Northern railway, is highly optimistic about the future in the iron and steel trade.

At a meeting of the public affairs committee of the Duluth Commercial club, Mr. McGonagle said that this year bids fair to surpass the record of 1914, the banner year in steel business, and everything points to a resumption of active and prosperous business in steel.

The following statement from Mr. McGonagle, in which he speaks primarily of the iron and steel industry, is of particular interest:

"The iron ore season of 1915 bids fair to equal, if not to exceed, the extremely prosperous years of 1907 and 1910, and there is the usual haste that always precedes a general wave of prosperity. The steel plants of the United States Steel corporation and of many of the independent companies are now running at practically full capacity, and there are orders ahead for many months to warrant the continuous operation of all the plants.

"The plant of the Minnesota Steel company, in the city of Duluth, will be in operation on or before Nov. 1, 1915, and there are abundant orders to keep it busily employed, and to furnish employment to a large number of wage earners who will start the wave of prosperity that is surely at hand for our city and for Northern Minnesota.

"I was in Gary, Ind., a few days ago and witnessed the change of shifts in the great steel plant of that place. About 5 p. m. the stream of workmen began to leave the gates of the plant and start for their homes. Many thousands of men either walked or rode in electric cars, jitneys, carryalls or other forms of conveyance, and an equal number of men moved toward the plant to begin their labors on the night shift. It was an inspiring sight, and was in such sharp contrast to the conditions in December last when I visited the plant, as to be almost startling.

"In talking with business men a few months ago on the Pacific coast they told me that business was materially better than the corresponding period of last year, and that it was growing better day by day, and that they looked for lively times before the close of the present year. The same ideas were expressed to me a few days ago by conservative business men of Chicago, and as these ideas correspond with the signs of the times there can be no doubt that we are entering upon a long period of general business prosperity, which, to an extent, we can not doubt, will be shared by the iron and steel industry and by the politicians, and to remember in our thoughts, our actions and our prayers, our President Wilson, who is carrying on his burden and who has so far helped to solve the serious problems now confronting our country. May our work, in so doing, unify us in all things for the betterment of mankind, and may this spirit leave our business lives so that in full and loyal co-operation we may bring about a return of prosperity, times that we can have if we will."

Special Announcement

Miss E. M. Matthews special representative from the Pictorial Review Company of New York will be at our pattern department

Today, until Noon

This is an excellent opportunity to learn more about these most popular patterns.

Miss Matthews will be pleased to explain why Pictorial Review Patterns are more chic, more graceful and more economical than any other pattern.

Miss Matthews will explain how you can save time, labor and material by using the cutting and construction guides furnished with Pictorial Review Patterns and will be able to give suggestions of extraordinary value to the woman who makes her own clothes.

F. Braastad & Co.

ISHPEMING IN BRIEF.

Sodergren Bros. have finished painting John Nolan's business block, corner Cleveland avenue and Second street.

Miss Anna Quall returned yesterday from a few days' visit with her sister, Mrs. Will Haeger, at Watson, Mich.

Mrs. Will Walters and son have returned to their home in Iron River, after a couple of weeks' visit with relatives here.

Seven teams from Cleveland-Cliffs Iron company's mines will participate in a first-aid contest this afternoon on the lawn at the company's main office here.

Charles T. Kruse, general superintendent of the Jones & Laughlins mines, left yesterday morning for Iron River in his automobile, having been called there on business.

The Misses Ada and Nina McDowell arrived home yesterday from Toronto, Can., where they visited relatives for several weeks following the death of their sister.

John T. Bennett, the coroner, went to North Lake yesterday to subpoena witnesses for the inquest in the case of the late John Piazzo, to be held this morning in the city hall.

John Murphy and John Gunville, who have been employed at the transfer here, have given up their positions and gone to Detroit, where they expect to secure employment.

Miss Virginia Daniels, of Marinette, and Miss Catherine Wright, of Marquette, were guests of Mrs. Howard Hanrahan yesterday. Miss Daniels had been visiting Miss Wright for the past week.

Mrs. Henry Van Dyke, who spent several days here visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Davis, has returned to her home in the Soo. She was accompanied by her husband, who came up for her.

The Misses Helmo Paulsmoe and Guida Johnson, of this city, who have been patients in Angustana hospital, Chicago, the past few weeks, will be able to leave there in a few days. Both were operated upon.

The employees of the Oliver Iron Mining company will receive their wages for the first half of July as follows: Stigmiller, next Tuesday, the 27th; Lake Superior mines, the 28th; Queen mines, Negandah, the 29th.

John LaVigne, who spent the past ten days in the city, visiting his brother, Ugey LaVigne, and family, left Tuesday night for his home in Garden Bay, Ac.

companied by his brother, who will visit with him for two weeks.

John Nolan, who had been a patient in Angustana hospital, Chicago, for the past week, arrived home yesterday. While there he had a smoking cancer removed from his lip. His daughter, Miss Sadie, left for Chicago last night, to submit to an operation.

Mrs. Charles Paduck, of Republic, who has been a patient in Dr. Henry Holm's hospital for the past week or so, having submitted to an operation for tumor of the stomach, will be able to return home in a week. Dr. Holm and Burke removed six tumors, a few of which were of good size.

Lempi Likkarinen, six-year-old daughter of Henry Likkarinen, a farmer living near Gwinn, who had her hand badly torn in one of the machines on the farm Monday, is getting along nicely at Dr. Henry Holm's hospital. The arm was amputated below the elbow. The child almost died to death before she reached the hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Hanrahan are entertaining Mrs. Hanrahan's parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Buttrock, of Marinette, and brother, Hiram, of Pentago. Miss Buttrock has charge of the shorthand department of the Detroit Business institute. All will be here for about a week.

R. J. Goodney, a former resident, is here from Chicago on a visit to relatives. Mr. Goodney has held, for the past eight years, the position of station agent for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway company at Edgemoor, the first suburban station on the line outside of Chicago, coming this way.

A number of Ishpeming people went to Marquette yesterday afternoon to take in the Niles aeroplane flight and automobile races at the fair grounds. Most of the Ishpeming people went down in cars. Many others would have gone if they had been sure that they would reach the fair grounds in time if they made the trip on the afternoon train.

The junior members of the Y. M. C. A., who won the prize in the minstrel show ticket sale contest, returned Tuesday evening from Camp Wiganing, where they spent the past several days. They were accompanied by Edgar Swanson, boy secretary of the "Y." The boys who won in the contest were John Frethey, Cedric Trembath, Theodore Eger, Henry Landahl, Thomas Dandon and Ray Hood.

William P. Belden arrived home yesterday from Richford, N. Y., where he spent his vacation on the farm. Mrs. Belden and their son, William, will return in about two weeks. Mr. Belden was accompanied by Clarence B. Randall, of Cambridge, Mass., who will enter his office to begin the practice of law.

Mr. Belden was graduated from the literary department of Harvard university in 1912, and from the Harvard Law school last month.

ATTENTION.

There was a cadet who at "Right about face" Just smiled a grim smile, and remained in his place, While deep satisfaction upon his brow sat As he cried, "Thank the Lord I am right about that."

—Widow.

Bear in mind, "DANISH PRIZE MILK."

BARGAIN MATINEE TODAY.

Two Excellent Three-Reel Features and Comedy This Afternoon.

The second of the Ishpeming theater's summer bargain matinees will be given this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, when the program will consist of seven reels of pictures and vaudeville by Grace and Ernie Forest. The pictures will include the third story of "Who Pays?" entitled "When Justice Sleeps," "The Gray Horror," a Lubin Broadway three-reel feature drama, and "Almost a Hero," a Vitagraph comedy.

The first two stories of "Who Pays?" were favorably received and there is much interest in the series, which consist of twelve stories, each of three reels. Grace and Ernie Forest present an act of high class musical numbers, singing and dancing.

"Jitney" dance tonight at the Negandah rink. 7-22-15.

Walk-Over and Queen Quality shoes at cut prices this week at Braastad's. (7-20-15)

Sale on ladies' oxfords. Your choice, \$1.98. Johnson Bros. Co.

SEMI-ANNUAL INSPECTION.

Colonel Charles Thomas, acting assistant inspector general of the Knights of Pythias, will give the degree team of Zenith lodge its semi-annual inspection Wednesday evening in the Anderson hall. The Pythian teams of the upper peninsula will participate in field day contests at the reunion to be held next June in Sault Ste. Marie and it is expected that there will be six military organizations by that time. The Marquette company will be mastered in next month, the Crystal Falls military division was organized some time ago, and companies are soon to be organized at Menominee, the Soo and Manistique, all of which will enter competitive drills. It is likely that the members of the Ishpeming company will attend the national encampment in Nashville, Tenn., during the first week in August, next year.

Straw hats, this season's styles, at one-half price. Johnson Bros. Co.

Braastad's clearance sales every day this week. (7-20-15)

TAKE THE "TRIP OF SHADOWS" ON YOUR WESTERN TOUR.

Absolutely unique in American travel is the trip down the "Shadowy" St. Joe River of Idaho, declared by some writers to be a "trip through fairyland." It affords forty miles of incomparable mirror reflections—mountains, forests, clouds, headlands and blossoming shores appear as clear and seemingly as real as the originals.

This trip is an exclusive feature of the "Milwaukee" and is optional with the traveler; that is, if he wishes he may leave the train at St. Marles, Idaho, and without extra cost, take a steamer down the St. Joe River and across beautiful Lake Coeur d'Alene to Coeur d'Alene, thence by rail to Spokane, where the journey over the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway to the Pacific North Coast is resumed. This trip provides a welcome break in the transcontinental journey and is an exclusive feature of this route.

Three great mountain ranges are pierced by the "Milwaukee," affording a vaster extent of beautiful mountain scenery visible close at hand from the famous all-steel across the continent route of the "Milwaukee" and "The Columbian," than any other route.

The return journey from California can be made direct from either San Francisco or Los Angeles on the steel-equipped "Pacific Limited" over the central route of this company, thus completing the "grand old tour" of the west and at moderate cost.

For information about low fares, time of trains and for western travel literature apply to local agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway.

CATHEDRAL AT ARRAS.

After June 27 the Germans systematically bombarded various parts of Arras with projectiles of all calibers, says an official communication given out by the French war department.

On June 27 the bombardment was extremely violent and was executed by six-inch, eight-inch and seventeen-inch guns, between the hours of 8 a. m. and 2 p. m. and between 6 p. m. and 7:30 p. m. The fire was directed particularly at the citadel and neighboring streets.

On July 3, toward 6:30 o'clock in the evening, a further bombardment took place in which incendiary shells were used, and they started a most violent fire.

On July 5 at 4:30 p. m., the statement continues, the enemy recommenced its bombardment of the city, concentrating its fire upon the western section of the cathedral, more especially upon St. Vaast, the ancient bishop's palace, which had been transformed into a museum. Incendiary shells set the building on fire, and the use of fuse shells from three-inch guns prevented our organizing to combat the fire, which soon assumed great proportions and completely destroyed the palace. During the night there was an intermittent bombardment.

On July 6, about 7 a. m., shells fell on the cathedral, the roof of which took fire, and despite the efforts of our troops, was entirely consumed, as were the cathedral organs.

The departmental archives, which had been deposited in the Palace of St. Vaast, had been placed in the cellar of the palace before the bombardment and were saved. The sacred ornaments and part of the furnishings in the cathedral were removed.

OUGH!

An exchange prints this list of words ending in ough, the pronunciation of the more obscure words being added, so far as is ascertainable from the dictionaries: Messrs Gough (gof), Hough (huf), and Clough (cluf) though tough enough, though, through the day, that they would visit Mr. Brough (broo), who having hieough (hiecup) and a cough, lived in a lough (reluf or clou), with plenty of dough and a name chough (chuf) kept near-a lough in a rough lough lough to a lough over a lough (loch). A slough (sluf) of the bank into the lough (sluv) injured his thoroughbred's hough (chock).

A GOOD HOUSEHOLD SALVE

Ordinary ailments and injuries are not of themselves serious, but infection or low vitality may make them dangerous. Don't neglect a cut, sore, bruise or hurt because it's small. Blood Poison has resulted from a pin-prick or scratch. For all such ailments Buckhorn's Arnica Salve is excellent. It protects and heals the hurt; is antiseptic, kills infection and prevents dangerous complications. Good for all Skin Blemishes, Pimples, Salt Rheum, Eczema. Get an original two-ounce 25c. box from your Druggist.

Thursday

DEALING SUR T

New Y

formance

war sha

stock in

issues at

witnesses

new high

110% a

eclipsing

shares, w

came wh

ation of

per cent

secure in

tributed

of two t

road sha

Boston

market

tireless.

the chic

strong.

Terest, o

pecially a

sensatio

addition

acting s

been ma

larger

Nardi, b

6. The

unexpect

raid tha

J. A.

closing

Adv. ...

N. Alm ...

All ...

Amal ...

Wyan ...

A. Com ...

Are ...

E. & A ...

C. & A ...

C. & H ...

Con ...

Chino ...

E. B ...

Cap. R ...

Frank ...

Greene ...

Gray ...

Han ...

N. Roy ...

Insp ...

Lasal ...

Lake ...

Mass ...

Mayfl ...

Mich ...

Mia ...

Moh ...

N. But ...

Nov. C ...

N. Lak ...

O. Col ...

O. Don ...

Osc ...

Q. & ...

Ray C ...

Shan ...

St. ...

Sup ...

Tan ...

U. Cop ...

Viet ...

Win ...

Wol ...

Wyan ...

Curbs ...

Alg ...

Boh ...

Brad ...

RA Sc ...

R. & ...

C. & ...

Calp ...

Id ...

C. & ...

Q. M ...

Onod ...

D. Dal ...

Jan ...

Holon ...

Kew ...

N. Key ...

Aug ...

The ...

come ...

first w

will be

Jun ...

dent ...

Chie ...

weath ...

belt ...

withst ...

quotat ...

tembe ...

tembe ...

Sept ...

CHIC ...

Chie ...

poultry ...

were ...

WOR ...

Wor ...

nouris ...

Const ...

Irrigu ...

Spain ...

lief fr ...

of the ...

as di ...

regula ...

its be ...

25c. b ...

dange ...

when ...

be ha ...

For ...

of tin ...

state ...

the C

AVIATOR NILES PLEASES CROWD

Upside Down Spiral Is Climax of Fearless Flying at Fair Grounds Yesterday Afternoon—Is First Monoplane to Visit Marquette.

Automobile Drivers Give Excellent Performance Considering the Track—Two Cars Disabled, One Running Into Fence at Turn

"Do Anything" Charles Niles, the headline in Max Friedmann's company of speedsters who gave an exhibition at the fair grounds yesterday afternoon, performed every feat advertised and completely satisfied the audience that his title is well deserved. The edge was taken off the automobile races when one of the cars which Mr. Friedmann brought with him was disabled in the ten-mile race and another in the five-mile race.

Niles performed one unusual feat which he has never attempted except in calm weather, that of performing a spiral while flying upside down. He looped the loop, flew high and low, and dropped bags filled with meal to represent falling bombs while the "bombs" burst in air all about him. This latter performance represented the work of an aeroplane in the European fighting zone. Niles' car is a French military monoplane and is similar to those used in the French army.

Niles performed his tricks to the satisfaction of everybody, but he flew carefully and did not give the impression of being reckless. Part of his machine is not in perfect working condition because of delay in the arrival of parts from Paris to replace imperfect ones. He did not, therefore, attempt to attain any unusual speed yesterday.

Niles "Does Anything."

Niles, however, is one of the best aviators in the game today and he did anything that he flew high and low, and dropped bags filled with meal to represent falling bombs while the "bombs" burst in air all about him. This latter performance represented the work of an aeroplane in the European fighting zone. Niles' car is a French military monoplane and is similar to those used in the French army.

Niles performed his tricks to the satisfaction of everybody, but he flew carefully and did not give the impression of being reckless. Part of his machine is not in perfect working condition because of delay in the arrival of parts from Paris to replace imperfect ones. He did not, therefore, attempt to attain any unusual speed yesterday.

Spaniards murdered all of the Incas and their descendants, and much of the land along the coast fell into disuse. The idea of reclaiming these waste lands originated, according to Mr. Breitung, with President Leguia about three years ago. Before arrangements could be completed, a revolution overthrew the government. Billingshurst, the new president, took up the project, and just as he was ready to sign a contract he was removed and Benavides was elected in his place.

According to Mr. Breitung, only a portion of the 100,000 acres will have to be irrigated. The tract is near the coast line at Callao. Experiments have shown that the land when restored will yield abundant crops of tobacco, cotton, coffee, cocoa and tropical fruits. It will mark the beginning of a new era for Peru.

"It is planned to colonize the coast lands with Spanish and Italian farmers, who can stand the heat of the region better than those from colder climates."

MRS. ROBERTS IN RECITAL TONIGHT

Will Appear at Normal School Auditorium and Will Be Assisted by Students.

Mrs. Robert True Roberts will appear in a song recital in the auditorium of the Normal School at 8:15 tonight. She will be assisted by a chorus of forty-two Normal students and the accompaniment will be played by Miss Florence Brown. The program, which is partly a repetition of that given at a previous recital, follows:

Neapolitan Street Songs—
 "Carmela"
 "O Sacro Mio"
 "Tra-la-la"
 "Funiculi-Funicula"
 Mrs. Roberts.
 Venetian Boat Song—Jacques Blumenthal
 Gobbie Duet, from "La Mascotte"
 "Edmond, Andran"
 "Fleecy Clouds" in G. Beechoven
 Normal Semi-Chorus.
 French XVIII Century Court Songs—
 "Mignarde"
 "Jeunes Fillettes"
 "Maman Dites-Moi"
 "Phis"
 "Menuet d'Exaudet"
 Berceuse, from "Jocelyn" B. Godard
 Harry Botrel.
 English Ballads, 1850—
 "The Keys of Heaven"
 "Twickenham Ferry"
 "The Dumb Wife"
 "Love's Old, Sweet Song"
 "Matilda"
 Mrs. Roberts.

TUBERCULOSIS DAY NAMED BY GOVERNOR

Physicians of this and Other Cities to Give Free Examinations Aug. 20.

Governor Woodbridge N. Ferris has designated Friday, Aug. 20, as Tuberculosis Day, at which time all physicians engaged in the practice of medicine are requested to give a free medical examination to any person desiring it to ascertain whether he has any symptoms of tuberculosis. Several physicians already approached by Mayor Begole on the subject have heartily indorsed the idea. It is expected that free examinations will be given by every physician in the city on that day.

The governor's proclamation follows: "The people of the state of Michigan always have been subject to the ravages of tuberculosis, a wholly preventable disease. This disease is the common enemy of mankind, and is rightly called the 'white plague.' The first manifestations of tuberculosis are frequently overlooked. The patient discovers his danger when it is too late. The medical fraternity of Michigan have it in their power to render the state an invaluable service. Their functions are to relieve suffering, cure disease and prevent disease, and the greatest of these three is to prevent disease. Michigan physicians are ready to encourage and practice this form of patriotism—the patriotism of saving their fellowmen from this awful scourge. I suggest that on Friday, Aug. 20, any person in Michigan desiring a medical examination whereby he may ascertain whether he has any of the symptoms of tuberculosis, may have such examination and advice by asking a physician for it.

"Therefore, I, Woodbridge N. Ferris, governor of the state of Michigan, do hereby designate Friday Aug. 20, A. D. 1915, as Tuberculosis Day, at which time all physicians engaged in the practice of medicine are requested to render this service without charge."

PERUVIAN PROJECT.

E. N. Breitung Has an Important Commission from the Government.

A press dispatch says: "A Michigan mining engineer who has achieved an international reputation, has been called upon by the government of Peru to conduct a reclamation and colonization project which will place the Southern American republic in the high state of civilization which prevailed in the 18th century, before the Spaniards came. Edward N. Breitung, of Marquette, who owns and controls many mining properties, and who recently figured in an international dispute as a result of the case in which he is the man who will conduct the work in Peru.

"President Benavides of Peru has entered into an arrangement with Mr. Breitung's company in New York, whereby government bonds to the amount of \$5,000,000 are issued to cover the cost of the project. Some 100,000 acres will be added to the cultivated area of Peru. The arrangement with the American engineer is the largest transaction in the history of the republic.

"When the Spaniards conquered Peru in the early part of the 16th century, most of the land now to be reclaimed was in a high state of cultivation. The

DR. MAIN TO START ANOTHER CAMPAIGN

Ordinance Relating to Sewer Connections and House Drainage to Be Enforced.

Dr. R. C. Main, Marquette's health officer, will this week start a crusade against privies and improper sewerage facilities which are in violation of city ordinances. Notices are being prepared for distribution which call upon property owners to make the proper sewer connections and installations within sixty days.

Dr. Main says there are from three hundred to four hundred privies on streets which have sewer facilities and perhaps as many more on streets not yet provided with sewers. These are a great menace to the public health because countless bacteria are bred in them every day. Where sewer connection is feasible, Mr. Main will insist on a permanent connection.

The ordinance which has heretofore been laxly enforced follows:

Sec. 3. All houses, buildings and premises in this city which are, or which are declared by either the common council, the health officer, or the park, cemetery and street commission, to be so situated in relation to a public sewer as to make sewer or drainage connection of the same with such public sewer practicable, shall as soon as practicable and within sixty days after notice thereof given to the owner or agent, be caused by such owner or agent to be properly provided with sewer and drainage connection with such public sewer. Such notice may be given personally or by publication once in each week for three successive weeks in a newspaper published in this city. Upon the expiration of sixty days after the giving of any such notice it shall be unlawful for any person having knowledge of the giving of such notice, or of such declaration by the common council, health officer or park, cemetery and street commission, to maintain or use upon any premises in respect to which such declaration is made or notice given, any water closet, privy, cesspool, or urinal which is not properly connected with a public sewer.

WOMEN BIG FACTOR IN G. A. R. REUNIONS

Four Organizations Allied With Grand Army Will Participate in Encampment.

Washington, July 21.—Women will take a prominent part in the forty-year anniversary of the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic, which will be held in Washington Sept. 27 to Oct. 2.

Four organizations of women allied with the Grand Army will participate in the encampment. These are the Woman's Relief Corps, the Auxiliary to the Sons of Veterans, the Ladies of the G. A. R. and the Daughters of Veterans. Many thousands of members of the four organizations will be in Washington during the encampment and the grand review, which latter is to reproduce, as far as possible, the review of union troops in Washington by President Johnson and General Grant fifty years ago at the close of the civil war.

Of the organizations of women connected with the Grand Army the largest and most important is the Woman's Relief Corps. The Woman's Relief Corps is auxiliary to the Grand Army, and its only auxiliary. The Ladies of the G. A. R. and the Daughters of Veterans are independent bodies, auxiliary to no organization. The Woman's Relief Corps is the largest organization of women in the world under one eligibility clause and one motto. It now numbers 167,900, with department organizations in forty-one states, divided among 2,600 corps, and the local organizations are known. Besides these there are thirty-seven detached corps, which thrive in ten Southern and two Western states where there are no department organizations.

STATE'S OLDEST REGISTER.

Joseph H. Primeau to Attend Convention in Bay City Aug. 25 and 26.

Joseph H. Primeau, the oldest register of deeds in the state in point of age and in years of service, has accepted an invitation to attend the annual convention of registers in the state's history to be held in Bay City Aug. 25 and 26. The purpose of the convention will be to organize the registers into a state association and to discuss the contemplated amendments to the laws regulating the transfer of property.

Mr. Primeau says that he has been in the state's history to be held in Bay City Aug. 25 and 26. The purpose of the convention will be to organize the registers into a state association and to discuss the contemplated amendments to the laws regulating the transfer of property.

300 CANAL PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., July 21.—[Special.]—Upward vessels passing the canals the last twenty-four hours were: The Hall, 8 last night; Nessen, 1 a. m.; steel Wolf, 4; John Donaldson, America, 5; Wente, Exile, Russel Hula, hard, 5:30; A. E. Ames, 7:30; Crowe, Utley, 9:30; Augustus, 10; Shenango, Calumet, 10:30; Monitor, 11; Keweenaw, 11:30; Charles Bradley, Woolson Brightie, Delaware, Republic, 1 p. m.; Clark, Glenlivie, Venezuela, Connolly Bros., 2:30; Imperoyal, Grammer, Fairbairn, Maia, Brazil, 3; George Crawford, 4; Renown and oil barge, Old, Ogemaw, 4:30; Denmark, 5:30; Townsend, 6.

UPPERSTROM-BERGSTROM.

Miss Agnes Upperstrom of Marquette and Emil Bergstrom of Sault Ste. Marie were married at the Swedish Lutheran parsonage yesterday at 3:30 in the afternoon. Rev. Carl E. Lundgren performed the ceremony. They were attended by Miss Hazel Swanson and Andrew Johnson. They left on the 5:30 train for a wedding trip.

Theatrical

"The Goddess" at the Delft.

The first two chapters of the Vitagraph serial, "The Goddess," each of two reels, will be shown at the Delft theater today. The serial consists of fifteen chapters and features Earle Williams and Anita Stewart. The authors are Governor Morris and Charles W. Goddard. In commenting on this production Anita Stewart says: "I want 'The Goddess' to please all my friends. I know you will love me in the part of 'The Goddess' is the accomplishment of the ideal."

The story begins when Professor Miles Stilliter writes to his friend, Gordon Barclay, millionaire, asking his assistance in an effort to spread broadcast the gospel of efficiency and good citizenship. In his letter the professor suggests that this gospel must come through a woman as a heaven-sent messenger. In his reply, Barclay agrees with Stilliter, provided the woman is sincere. On the same night these friends meet by appointment and the professor, outlining his plan and occasionally going into detail, tells of the child he has in view—a child who must be taught and brought up in the gospel he has created. Some time after, while reading the morning paper, the professor's eye caught the following headline: "Tragic End of a Eugenic Romance. Brilliant John Amesbury, who married one of America's greatest beauties, killed by a trolley car." A widow prostrated by news, not expected to recover. This is

"TANGO TOWN."

"Tango Town" has become a leading topic of conversation in Marquette. Every one is looking forward to the opening performance next Thursday. Miss Janet Dunbar, the leading lady of David Warfield and other prominent stars, will sing, "I Want Some One to Love Me." She will be assisted by thirty young men. Her delightful wistful and unassuming personality has won the hearts of everyone at rehearsal. Mrs. L. G. Kaufman has a snappy number, "That Good Old Rag-time Tune." She will be assisted by a chorus of eight men and eight girls. Then there are Chinese folk songs, a vase moans a dance, eccentricities, the Pierrot and "Pierrottes" dance. "The Dance of the Four Seasons" and several song hits, "My Garden in Persia," "This Must Be Love," "Little Girl Beware," "I'm Looking for a Heart," "Get Me on the Phone" and "Love With a Capital L." When the seats go on sale next Monday there will probably be a record sale.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

Our store will be closed every evening (excepting Saturdays) during July and August. The custom of remaining open pay-day evenings will be resumed in September. THE PARIS FASHION

the actual opening of the story the various chapters will disclose.

"The Builder of Bridges."

Sutro was not, or is not, a prolific writer for the stage, but he turned out one or two striking successes, among which "The Builder of Bridges," the late Kyle Belter's starring vehicle, is one. The play had a wide popularity, for it contains a "big name" part, and one for a sympathetic actress, C. Aubrey Smith is the big man, and the pretty young actress, Marie Edith Wells, is the heroine. The play, in five reels, will be shown on the screen at the opera house this afternoon and evening. Edward Thurstield is building the biggest bridge in the world when a robbery is committed in his office. The thief is the brother of a girl whom Thurstield knows. The bridge builder and the girl quarrel and part, but come together again when the defaulting brother atones for his penitence. There are some exciting scenes in the photoplay, notably one which shows a great bridge in course of construction; here there is serious risk, a grave accident which is miraculously averted. The Frohman Amusement corporation produced the picture, under the direction of George H. Irving, who has provided some splendid sets for it. C. Aubrey Smith and Marie Edith Wells have the assistance of an excellent supporting cast, including Jack Sherrill, who plays the part of the heroine's brother. Valli and Valli, in a singing, talking and dancing act, will open an engagement in vaudeville at the opera house this afternoon.

Lawrence College Appleton, Wisconsin

Where Ideals Are Acquired and a High Grade of Work Done.

Do you want to be thoroughly prepared for the responsibilities of life? Do you want to take a place in the world physically, socially, mentally equipped to hold your own? THEN GO TO COLLEGE.

1. It is beautifully and healthfully located.
2. It has sixty-five years of successful work back of it.
3. It is on the "Accepted Lists" of the General Educational Board of the Carnegie Foundation, and of the German Universities. It has chapters of Phi Beta Kappa and the Association of Collegiate Alumnae.
4. It has a faculty of forty-six specialists.
5. It has been more successful in intercollegiate athletics than any other college in the Middle West. For four successive years it has held the Wisconsin state championship in football, and for the past two years the state championship in basketball and in track.
6. Its credits are accepted without discount at the best universities of America.
7. Last year it won the Wisconsin state contest in oratory, all three of its intercollegiate debates, the Wisconsin state Latin contest, and took second place in the Interstate Oratorical Contest.
8. It is an inexpensive college.
9. It is fully equipped with apparatus and buildings.
10. It maintains high scholastic and character ideals.

Catalogue Furnished Free on Application. 2-13-1m

St. Norbert's College De Pere, Wis.

Catholic Boarding School For Boys and Young Men Conducted by the Norbertine Fathers

Commercial, High School and College Courses.
 Kind and efficient teachers.
 Popular athletics.
 Healthful and pleasant surroundings.

Send for catalogue.
 Rev. Wm. J. Millay, O. S. N., Rector, W. De Pere, Wis.

GRAFTON HALL, FOND DU LAC, WIS.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS COLLEGE PREPARATORY AND JUNIOR COLLEGE

MUSIC, ART, HOME ECONOMICS AND LIBRARY SCIENCE COURSES. ATHLETIC DIRECTOR, AND EXPRESSION. MODERN EQUIPMENT.

APPLY TO THE PRINCIPAL Refer to the Bishop of Marquette

SUSPECT IN NAVY YARD.

Wanderer Held in Brooklyn; Possibly Dangerous.

New York, July 21.—Unusual vigilance is being exercised at the Brooklyn navy yard following the unfortunate escape of a man from the League Island navy yard at Philadelphia on Saturday, and George McLachlan, of Brooklyn, has been arrested. The man was wandering about in an aimless manner. McLachlan was taken before the commandant, Rear Admiral Usher, and in the course of questioning said that he was a former workman in the yard. The commandant ordered him held pending further examination.

COMSTOCK HECKLED BY PURITY MEN.

San Francisco, July 21.—Trouble started at the opening session of the ninth international purity congress when Leon Malmel, of Albany, N. Y., and William C. Hale, a San Francisco medical student, tried to question Anthony Comstock, special agent of the society for the Prevention of Vice of

Opening a Savings Account

is a small thing, but a BIG feature in the affairs of life. You will appreciate it in after days. Every dollar put in this Bank means another step toward success. No successful man has ever been without a bank account. It means increased prestige and a sense of reliability and security, well worth the greatest effort in order to acquire one.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK MARQUETTE, MICHIGAN

Send for our booklet, "MODERN BANKING," which fully explains our System of Banking by Mail.

DR. L. W. HOWE

Savings Bank Building, Rooms 111-113-115.
 Office Hours: 9:00 to 11:00
 2:00 to 5:00
 7:00 to 8:00
 Phone 89, Res. 991. 7-22-1w

GOITER

Goiter is not only unsightly but disagreeable—it has a tendency to make one nervous, irritable, short of breath, etc.

Desjardins' Goiter Remedy

UNGOITROID

Cures in the most simple manner, externally, by absorption. UNGOITROID removes a goiter. After a goiter is reduced with UNGOITROID it stays down.

Manufactured only at DESJARDINS' PHARMACY

417 N. Third Street, Marquette, Mich.

For Hire Launch KAW-BAW-GAM

Excursions, Picnics, Freight, Towing

L. D. BELL, Capt.

Leave order at Elks' Bowling Alley. Phone No. 512-R

WE ARE NOT WHOLESALERS BUT—

We can give you a SQUARE DEAL

We Offer You As Good Goods as Others As Good Quality as Others As Good Styles as Others

Better Terms Than Others STOP and THINK.

M. F. GOLDBERG'S UNDESELLING STORE

Third Street, Opposite Postoffice.

000; coffee, \$386,000,000; sugar, \$382,000,000; rice, \$278,000,000; barley and malt, \$220,000,000; corn and meal, \$210,000,000; unmanufactured tobacco, \$192,000,000; butter, \$173,000,000; raw wool, \$148,000,000; hides and skins, \$332,000,000.

Washington, July 21.—The farmer's part in international commerce approximates \$5,000,000,000 annually. Statistics just issued by the department of agriculture give the following estimates of the value of principle farm products carried in international trade, that is, the total exports from all countries or imports into all countries: Cotton, \$1,127,000,000; wheat and flour, \$774,000,000; raw wool, \$480,000,000; hides and skins, \$332,000,000.

Vancouver's Sir Walter Raleigh potatoes make a big hit in the local market. (7-22-15)

A tip to you if you want the best, "DANISH PRIZE MILK."



Designated United States Depository

FIRST NATIONAL BANK MARQUETTE, MICHIGAN

Send for our booklet, "MODERN BANKING," which fully explains our System of Banking by Mail.

DR. L. W. HOWE

Savings Bank Building, Rooms 111-113-115.
 Office Hours: 9:00 to 11:00
 2:00 to 5:00
 7:00 to 8:00
 Phone 89, Res. 991. 7-22-1w

GOITER

Goiter is not only unsightly but disagreeable—it has a tendency to make one nervous, irritable, short of breath, etc.

Desjardins' Goiter Remedy

UNGOITROID

Cures in the most simple manner, externally, by absorption. UNGOITROID removes a goiter. After a goiter is reduced with UNGOITROID it stays down.

Manufactured only at DESJARDINS' PHARMACY

417 N. Third Street, Marquette, Mich.

For Hire Launch KAW-BAW-GAM

Excursions, Picnics, Freight, Towing

L. D. BELL, Capt.

Leave order at Elks' Bowling Alley. Phone No. 512-R

WE ARE NOT WHOLESALERS BUT—

We can give you a SQUARE DEAL

We Offer You As Good Goods as Others As Good Quality as Others As Good Styles as Others

Better Terms Than Others STOP and THINK.

M. F. GOLDBERG'S UNDESELLING STORE

Third Street, Opposite Postoffice.

000; coffee, \$386,000,000; sugar, \$382,000,000; rice, \$278,000,000; barley and malt, \$220,000,000; corn and meal, \$210,000,000; unmanufactured tobacco, \$192,000,000; butter, \$173,000,000; raw wool, \$148,000,000; hides and skins, \$332,000,000.

Washington, July 21.—The farmer's part in international commerce approximates \$5,000,000,000 annually. Statistics just issued by the department of agriculture give the following estimates of the value of principle farm products carried in international trade, that is, the total exports from all countries or imports into all countries: Cotton, \$1,127,000,000; wheat and flour, \$774,000,000; raw wool, \$480,000,000; hides and skins, \$332,000,000.

Vancouver's Sir Walter Raleigh potatoes make a big hit in the local market. (7-22-15)

A tip to you if you want the best, "DANISH PRIZE MILK."

NUMBER 9

EN

TW

GE

BERLIN ON LA WILL

Not Until Reception of A Submariner of Wash

A Repetition as Befell Mean the to the Believed.

Washington, States govern the next step policy, will fo diations from as to the re warning Germi ican lives, the rights, would ly.

The note, st late last night by Amie It will be g partment for morning news

CONVENE C Everywhere pointed out l speaks the fin ed States gove ther transgove general trend of Lusitania wou congress by l sideration of t

U. S. TO P In the even maintained, he diations thre channels that ture will cont national law l icans on urde intent Wilson situation that Britain over can commerce

NOTE REA For several practically co be sent to the ating the pro from internati of the order-i with Germany

The note h President Will give the impu controversy b and Germany ditioned on the government's

MAY BE S It became k if there are American not a friendly y intention fur rights on the to Great Brita ably within th Interest ce today on the to Germany.

has become k comment on a position take ORDUNA CA

No progress vestigation of liner Orduna, marine is all without warn received to es the torpedo v available, it w the case prob None of the awake at the the stage dep ductant to an strued as pa the statement of a British